NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

10c

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BRITISH WANT U.S. FLEET IN FAR EAST

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Have We the Ships to Spare From Force for Our Own Defense?

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Predictions of Father Coughlin Are Borne Out

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ HOW 'BILL' WHITE GOT THAT WAY ★ KNUDSEN vs. HILLMAN

Dinner Chat

God's Birthday

SOCIAL JUSTICE, in the week before Christmas, received the following letter from a high school girl in Lynn, Massachusetts. We're sure the readers of this National Magazine will like to share our own reaction and join the staff in thanking the little lady for her contribution to the nation's thinking at this holy season.

"'Christmas is God's birthday, what have you to give Him?'

"I heard this line today," she wrote, "and it made me ask what *have* we to give Him?

"We have spent hours worrying about what to give relatives and friends (our politicians are worried what to give the British Empire), but of God we haven't thought.

"What are we going to give Him?

"What will we take this Christmas to lay at His feet; will it bring tears of love to His eyes?

"But no, we will bring to Him this year a war, a useless and unnecessary war, tied with vivid ribbons of spilled blood and encircled with a green wreath of envy and greed.

"Oh, why won't they stop to think about Christmas and give God a present, a real one. Give Him peace (among men of good will).

"Many times this past year we have all asked for peace, but why don't we stop to think that peace lies in our hands; and if we stop a little from our plans of pride and rise from destroyed thrones to remember that once, long ago, a Baby came to earth, a King only to die on a Cross between two thieves, *die for us!*

"Can we not give Him this, or shall we throw His Great Gift back in His face dripping with the blood of those very children He died to save?"

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A New Year's Resolution

HERE is a New Year's resolution which a Milwaukee reader proposes when the tired Old Man walks out and the New Babe of 1941 skips briskly in at midnight, January 1st:

"RESOLVED: That during this year I will buy one extra copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE at least once each month and send it to some friend, relative or acquaintance.

"I suggest that the sender attach an instruction something like this:

"'Dear Fellow American: This is my wish to acquaint you with the Truth and the principles of social justice; so herewith is your free copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE National Weekly.

"'All you have to do is read every page, thoroughly and conscientiously. You will enjoy it, I am sure.

"'Then, next week, buy two copies of this weekly paper; keep one for yourself and send the other to some friend, relative or acquaintance. Be sure to give them this same sort of instruction.

"'Repeat this procedure at least once each month; each time selecting a new addressee.

"'Your reward — the honor of having done your part in helping to wise up America.'"

Our thanks to Miss Erika Massalske and every good Christmas wish from her fellow readers and the staff.

A Kentucky Letter

And from Louisville, Kentucky, in like vein this letter:

"My method of spreading the gospel of Social Justice differs somewhat from that suggested by other readers. I have put this method to the test and it has proved quite successful. Here it is:

"Every week I purchase a few extra copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE. I buy three from the street salesmen; two from one newsdealer and two from another. (In this way I encourage each individual dispenser, making my purchases more helpful to his expansion of sales.)

"Next I mail a copy to several individuals, accompanied by a letter (or postcard) of explanation. I have mailed these copies to persons in every walk of life; politicians, ministers, business men, factory workers, clerks, students, unemployed persons, etc.

"A good friend of mine, an itinerant preacher, is an enthusiastic supporter of Father Coughlin, largely through my efforts. He is not a subscriber to the magazine, as he is having a hard time of it, and finds it easier to purchase his copy each week.

"The humanitarian efforts of Father Coughlin have made this Christian gentleman friendly to the Catholic faith . . .

"In seeking new subscribers, I concentrate on my own vicinity. If every reader, everywhere, would make a determined persistent effort to obtain just a few new subscribers, think what that would mean.

"The circulation of SOCIAL JUSTICE must be increased.

"It is truly the 'tie that binds'— our voice and our hope."

Pete Says: A Happy New Year!

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, Chrismus is over f'r annuther year, 'n a nice one it was, too. Ev'rybuddy seem'd t' have th' reel Chrismus spirut this year, didya notice?

I only hope they keep it up 'n carry it right straight through t' nex' Chrismus 'n on 'n on til th' spirut uv givin' 'n lovin' 'n bein' thoughtful 'n kind — 'n cheerful, too — will be th' only spirut we'll know. Boy! Wouldn't ev'rythin' be snadzy then?

'Fore I say annuther word I wanna say "thank you" f'r all th' nice presunts y' sent me 'n pretty cards, too. Gully, but it made me feel good t' have y' remember poor littul me like y' did. Mother Coughlin put 'em all under our Chrismus tree with all th' others 'n they shure made a swell showin'. She unwrapped my pakagus first 'cause they were 'fraid I'd wiggul outta my skin I was that 'cited. I guess they hadda few kwams 'bout th' tree, too, bein' noked over if they didn't quiet me down a bit.

Dad came downstairs f'r a while —y' know he still hasta take it easy f'r a week 'r two longer—'n y' c'n take my word f'r it, folks, we'll all be glad when he c'n get around on his own power.

Talk 'bout takin' care uv a mule —he's th' whole twenty uv 'em— a full teem! He just doesn't wanna stay in bed 'r do what he's s'posed t' atall. I guess that means he's on th' mend, though. Mother Coughlin ses so—she's less worried 'bout him when he's on th' ornery side 'n when he's meek 'n mild like he was 'fore his operashun.

* * *

I s'pose y've all made y'r New Year's resalushuns. I've been thinkin' 'bout makin' a few myself— they say there's always room f'r improvement in ennybuddy, 'n I guess that takes me in, too.

I thought I'd try t' behave better when Dad gives me a bath 'n I wouldn't bark at visiturs — jus' peepul who look like they don't belong—'n I'll try not t' trampul on Mother's flowers nex' spring when they're first comin' up like I did las' year 'n I guess I could work a littul harder on inkreasin' th' circulashun uv SOCIAL JUSTICE —'course I'll be lookin' t' you folks f'r help on keepin' *that* resalushun! 'N I guess that's 'bout all that I c'n think uv right now. If I manuge them I'll be doin' pretty good— f'r me!

Well, lookin' back at th' Old Year—it was pretty good, dontcha think? If th' New Year turns out 's well we won't have many komplaints t' register. Least, I won't— 'n I shure hope y' c'n say th' same.

* * *

'Fore I get on my way I wanna let y' know jus' how much I love all uv y', 'n 'preshiate havin' y' f'r my frien's. I hope y'll be with me 'n Pal 'n his Boss 'n SOCIAL JUSTICE durin' 1941 like y' were in 1940 'n th' years 'fore that. We'll need y' jus' 's much's ever—maybe more—who c'n tell?

Well—I must be on my way— so I'll say goodbye f'r th' last time in 1940.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR t' all uv y' from all uv us — Daddy Schwartz 'n ev'ryone down th' line joins th' korus — A HAPPY, HAPPY NEW YEAR t' Our Folks —that's you!

— Pete.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Comment

The President's Pledge

BY AND LARGE, modern wars are undeclared. Nevertheless, they are wars.

By and large, modern diplomacy is likewise undeclared—undeclared in the sense that diplomats mask their meanings and objectives behind pronouncements designed to deceive the public while, at the same time, they proceed in an entirely different direction.

In other words, they point right and walk left.

Perhaps the editor of *The Ave Maria*, Notre Dame University's publication, had such a thought in mind when he included the following remarks in the December 14th issue of that worthy periodical.

Said he:

"President Roosevelt has said, what every normal person feels, that he hates war. Also he gave the pre-election pledge to keep the United States out of the present European horrors, unless we are provoked into them.

"He meant, of course, that the provocation would have to be directed by some European group of belligerents against us, not by us against them. They, in the implication, not we, would have to be the aggressors.

"Do you think the United States has been so strictly non-provocative during the years of 1939 and 1940 as to comply with the promise of the President?

"Do you think William Allen White and his help-the-allies committee have followed the President in his keep-the-peace pledge?

"Do you think those clerical and lay Catholics who advocated the somewhat vague generalization of giving all prudent help short of war to Great Britain were helping to quiet the American war urge? Were some other groups to offer like petitions for other European nationals they would be drummed out of town.

"We cannot keep out of the unbelievable things which are now happening to Europe through land-lust and blood-lust if we project deeds that definitely make us active partners of one group of belligerents.

"Some will say, all this is Bund talk and Nazi talk and anti-British talk. Those who counter that way reply with their emotions, not with their minds.

"Five, six, seven, yes twenty odd years ago, *The Ave Maria* thought and said that the United States should in future take care of the United States and leave to Europe the management of her own complex acreage. Most Americans thought and said so, too.

"*The Ave Maria* still thinks and says so.

"What good reasons have certain Americans for thinking and saying differently now?"

* * *

In his public speeches Mr. Roosevelt vehemently condemned fool's gold — the profits made from the manufacture of munitions and war materials.

In his public speeches, Mr. Roosevelt pledged to keep the United States out of war and, therefore, as an implication, out of all entanglements which inevitably lead to war.

As yet Germany has not so much as thrown a pebble at the Stars and Stripes.

As yet, despite the talk regarding Bundists and Nazi sabotage in our country, no public official has been able to lay a definite finger on a definite act of sabotage originating with Bundists or Nazis.

From the outset it has been Hitler's policy to refrain from giving the United States any concrete reason to declare war.

In his heart he may entertain hope that the United States will spend some $50-billion to $100-billion in preparing for a war; because he knows, as does practically every business man and financier in America, that such an amount of debt would accomplish certain results more surely than could be achieved by a foreign army of 10-million well-equipped recruits.

In plain language, that amount of debt would wreck this nation in the sense that it would necessitate our establishing a collectivized State.

It would necessitate the repudiation of all bonds, the confiscation of all large industries, and the abrogation of all constitutional government.

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Meanwhile, Mr. Roosevelt and his able propagandists have succeeded in getting America into an undeclared war to save the figment of a British Empire's economy which is nothing more than a figment.

The element of justice is not taken into consideration either by Mr. Roosevelt or his supporters.

For them, the unjust *Treaty of Versailles* —unjust according to Lord Lothian and a multitude of other persons—has no bearing on the case. They forget that Britain imposed unbearable restrictions upon Germany, forcing her to fight for her very national existence.

They forget that Britain's "democracy" exists only in their own minds, paying no attention to the flagrant example of anti-democracy practiced by Downing Street on the teeming populations of India.

* * *

No group, and no political force at this moment, is potent enough to alter the course planned by Mr. Roosevelt—a course which leads mid-stream into war and chaos.

For more than a year, in accord with Mr. Roosevelt's policies, the United States has been aiding Great Britain.

At this juncture, our aid to Great Britain has matured into full partnership in so far as we have decided to lease to the British practically everything which we possess, not even hoping for payment following the World War.

What are German submarines supposed to do when they encounter a leased American ship, temporarily flying the British flag—a ship laden with munitions, foodstuffs or airplanes?

Unquestionably, they will try to sink American ships — and who could blame their officers?

The Roosevelt policy has been a policy aimed at compelling Germany — against whom Britain, in the first instance, declared war—to fight for her life.

As unpopular as is this statement, we set it down for the record for future days.

Mr. Roosevelt has deceived no person in his new plan for leasing upwards of $3-billion worth of American material to Great Britain.

In doing so, however, he has repudiated his own statement relative to fool's gold.

In doing so, he has repudiated his own commitments to keep America clear of war.

In doing so, he has scuttled the *Johnson Act* which forbids loans to belligerent nations whose governments have welched on their debts to the United States.

In doing so, he has torpedoed the *Neutrality Act* which, at the time of its being discussed months ago, was regarded by Father Coughlin and others as an inevitable step towards war.

In doing so, he has exhibited himself as a cunning politician who relies for success upon the usage of questionable principle, namely, that the end justifies the means.

It is a pity that so many church leaders —possibly, to be on the side of might— have applauded, step by step, every approach Mr. Roosevelt has made while getting America into this undeclared war.

Their short-sightedness is bound to have repercussions upon them, and their churches, in days ahead.

Comment

Planned That Way

NOW THAT the President has openly declared the United States to be a war partner of Great Britain to the extent of $3-billion—and this is only the beginning; for it will rise, if necessary, to $100-billion—let no credulous person entertain the opinion that all this was not planned long ago.

Below we publish a letter written by the British Purchasing Commission of 15 Broad Street, New York, to Mr. Howard D. Salins of Chicago.

This letter, written October 25, 1940, indicates that more than two months ago—even before the election—our present Administration had adopted an all-out policy in favor of Great Britain.

Here is the letter:

"Dear Mr. Salins:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 16th referred to me for attention.

"In looking over the correspondence I note quite an interchange of letters between you and our Technical Department. I also note the decision by our Technical people that your ideas require considerable development before they could be made of practicable use to us.

"It is not my purpose to pass judgment on technical matters but an idea occurs to me which will be helpful to you.

"Why not submit your ideas to the United States Government? We are working very closely with the authorities in Washington, and you may be sure that anything of value which may be developed by you with them will be made available to the British cause. You have been so earnest in your desire to help us that I am confident this suggestion will appeal to you.

"In closing our correspondence file on this subject we wish to thank you, sir, for your support and the spirit of helpfulness shown in your letters.

"Very truly yours,
"W. E. Leigh,
"Purchasing Agent for Munitions."

A photostat of the letter was given to the press by United States Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, who said:

"This letter is written evidence of the very things I have been saying publicly, that the administration is giving away our secrets which are so vital to our own national defense. Furthermore, it shows, without question, that we are being involved in the conflict."

* * *

No additional comment of ours is necessary. It is obvious that those who campaigned "to keep America out of war" had some peculiar definition of "war" foreign to the one contained in the dictionary.

Do the American people deserve such treatment?

More importantly, are they going to *stand* for such treatment, now that war is here—although in an undeclared form?

What does war mean for you, Mr. and Mrs. America?

It means that we will fight Japan on the Pacific Coast—and Japan's fleet is three-fifths the strength of our fleet.

It means that we must assign three-fifths of our fleet to the Pacific Coast.

It means that we will allot sufficient squadrons of planes (which we are lacking) to the Pacific Coast to protect Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and other large cities.

It means that we must quadruple our protection of the Panama Canal.

It means that, within a year or more, we must equip two or three million men to invade Europe, if England can survive that long.

Where could we land this force, supported by two-fifths of our Navy and by the British navy?

We could land it where England has her force—in England.

The cost of the war to England is $20-billion a year—fighting in their own backyard.

The cost of the war to the United States, conducted on both coasts and two continents, would probably be nearer to $40-billion a year.

Aside from all the casualties suffered in fighting a war for liberty (Karl Marx liberty), we would lose our *Constitution*, our representative form of government, our private control of industry, our liberty of speech, and many other things.

The fiercest battle fought in every war is fought at the peace table. Following the peace conference, millions of factory workers would be discharged, millions of soldiers would be returned home with no jobs waiting for them, and millions of families who escaped the last depression would experience the taste of the next depression.

* * *

It is not war which we fear so much as we do the consequences of war.

Or, as one observer puts it: "We fear peace more than war."

And why are we contemplating fighting in this war? To preserve "democracy?" Ridiculous!

To keep the torch of liberty burning? Preposterous!

We are contemplating fighting this war to satisfy a racial grudge on the part of some; to support a totalitarian gold standard against a totalitarian political standard, on the part of others.

If you have words of praise to sound for the war mongers, sound them now.

Ten years from now you will be excogitating words of condemnation to heap upon them.

And they are the men who, like Barabbas, are receiving the plaudits from the populace of the day—the same Barabbas who has been the target of execrations ever since that distant day.

Knudsen Versus Hillman

INTO WILLIAM KNUDSEN'S lap has been dumped the full responsibility for producing the materials associated with both America's and Britain's national defense.

Spontaneous was the rejoicing in many quarters as a result of this appointment.

The editorial staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE entertains high regard for William Knudsen, the man, the citizen and the executive. However, we are not inclined to share in the general rejoicing, because we foresee the outcome.

We recognize that the present war is a war between two world-wide economic systems, out of which victory will come to no one but a dead man—Karl Marx.

We recognize that American labor is not docile. Rather, it is dominated, in many instances, by C.I.O. Communists such as Harry Bridges whom, four years ago and more, Father Coughlin indicted as such and whom, less than four weeks ago, J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F.B.I., indicted as such.

Under such leadership labor will be conducted along the pathways which lead to world revolution.

Strikes and dissensions will impede Mr. Knudsen's activities to such an extent that his best efforts will be spent in vain.

The net result will be that public clamor, engineered by the propagandists and leftists, will demand his partial retirement and the elevation of Sidney Hillman to a position equivalent to the one enjoyed by Ernest Bevin in England.

It is *planned that way*—planned to give the capitalists their great chance under the leadership of William Knudsen; planned to sabotage their efforts; planned to employ their failure as a stepping stone to power for the leftists.

Possibly these remarks will be regarded as pessimistic and fantastic.

"Wait and see" is all we can say at the moment, as was said by Father Coughlin, when he risked secular and ecclesiastical condemnation four years ago, in pointing out the hidden objectives in the minds of those who dominated the destinies of the C.I.O.

Another Default

WHILE President Roosevelt was taking the first step toward financing World War II, by giving the go-ahead for $3-billion in British arms credits, semi-annual payments came due on more than $14½-billion still owed the United States as a result of World War I.

As usual, Great Britain paid nothing on her debt of more than $5½-billion. Instead of meeting her $127-million installment, she was pleading for financial assistance to prosecute a war declared by her to perpetuate the iniquities of the *Versailles Treaty*.

Of course, Britain was not the only defaulter. All, save Hungary, of the 13 nations whose payments fell due on December 17, neglected to pay. Hungary remitted a portion of its bill—$9,828 of the $52.770 due on a total debt of $2,436,670.

Hardy little Finland, who heretofore had maintained a perfect record for payments, took advantage of the moratorium granted by Congress, and deferred payment.

The following list, as reported by the Associated Press, shows the instalments due December 17, together with total bill of each nation:

Belgium	$ 4,642,453	$ 461,781,161
Czechoslovakia	1,682,812	165,815,132
Estonia	468,850	21,612,594
Finland	235,398	8,126,622
France	41,569,744	4,220,036,473
Great Britain	127,670,765	5,651,792,208
Hungary	52,770	2,436,670
Italy	3,387,030	2,026,901,552
Latvia	194,883	8,912,019
Lithuania	121,466	7,980,148
Poland	5,698,039	270,464,503
Roumania	956,309	65,828,752
Jugoslavia	154,062	61,865,093

Not included in the list are the $370-million owed by Soviet Russia; the $24-million owed by Austria; the $30-million owed the Export-Import Bank by Finland; and the debt of Germany due to the American Army of Occupation after the World War.

Comment

The Case for War

FEW AMERICANS any longer delude themselves that we are or can remain merely merchants in this war, operating on a cash-and-carry basis," says the *New York Times.*

"We know, and we know that Hitler knows, that it is our production that now gives Britain much of the present material she needs to continue her fight.

"We know, and he knows, that it is the promise of our greater production that supports the British hope of eventual victory.

"Few Americans doubt that this victory is of supreme importance to us. In many unmistakable ways the people of this country have expressed their resolve that the world must not be dominated by Nazi rule.

"We have come to this resolve," says the *Times,* with a self-conscious blush, "not primarily because of our sympathy for Britain and the other democracies of Europe, but because we are convinced that the Powers seeking to 'unify' that Continent by whip and bomb and machine gun are imposing ideas of government and an economic order that soon or late must directly clash with our own . . .

* * *

"In terms as unmistakable as their explicit opposition to the triumph of the Nazi system they have set their faces against physical involvement in this war.

"This newspaper believes that it is possible for us to avoid armed combat, but solely on condition that our help to Britain and our own means of defense, particularly in the air, reach a speed and a volume far beyond our present conception.

"We can purchase security from war only by a willingness to make great sacrifices now.

"It is not enough to *promise* Britain more airplanes whenever they may leave the factories . . .

"No modern war can be won if industry clings to normal production schedules or insists on its usual profits, or if labor seeks to retain a short working week — hard-won though that working week may have been.

"All of us must willingly forego gains now in order to make sure of keeping and extending them in the longer future . . .

"We can do this only if we are willing to accept a twenty-four-hour basis of work and sacrifice.

* * *

"Far more, both in war production and in sacrifice, is called for if we are to make America and the democratic way of life secure. All over this country millions are ready, consumers, workingmen, industrialists, for whatever effort may be required of them.

"Our overwhelming need is to organize industrial production of war materials with as much energy and determination as we showed in 1917 and 1918.

"For the consumer this may mean the temporary relinquishment of nonessential luxuries the production of which now slows down the wheels of armament industries. *For each of us it must mean longer hours, higher taxes, and a willingness to accept for all but our least fortunate groups reduced standards of living.*

"The alternatives to this course are either our forced participation in actual warfare after our greatest potential ally has already been destroyed, or placid acceptance of Britain's defeat, which would ultimately mean placid acceptance of our own defeat.

"These are alternatives that none of us, recognizing the situation, would deliberately choose."

* * *

The *New York Times,* it seems to us, has frankly stated the case for war.

But it is, in our opinion, *an unnecessary war.*

The "alternatives" which the *Times* points out were created by a deliberately plotted course of action; but that course of action was not necessary.

Why, for example, did Great Britain declare war on Germany at the time Hitler marched into the Polish Corridor — when England and the empire was so utterly unprepared to carry on a war against Germany?

Why, on the other hand, did Hitler refrain from occupying England, or defer the *blitzkrieg* of destruction until now, when, according to the information, he was able to have done so months ago?

Do you begin to see what we mean by an "economic" war?

When the Anglophile *New York Times,* or the White Committee interventionists, use the World War phrase "democracy" or its current counterpart, "our way of life," they are talking about international gold-debt capitalism — a system that is already obsolete and already doomed!

To identify this international financial system with the fate of the English and American nations, and keep it all a secret from the people, is an outrage.

How 'Bill' White Got That Way

ONE of the most noticeable changes that readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE are going to encounter as 1940 merges into another year of national defense against the war effort, will be the silencing of young Rush Holt's voice in the hall of the United States Senate.

Meantime, we look hopefully for some other vigorous young Senator to take Holt's place as a "digger upper" of suppressed facts and a discloser of significant information.

One of Mr. Holt's last contributions was his neat job of revelation in the case of William Allen White, chairman of the pro-war "Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Ally."

Mr. White — as readers of this National Magazine know pretty well by now — is editor of the *Gazette,* out in Emporia, Kansas. But more importantly, he heads a rich and powerful group of interventionists who seek to enlist the United States in the European war as Britain's ally.

Senator Holt undertakes to discuss the question of how "Bill" White of Emporia got that way. He traces it to a junketing adventure into European society way back in 1917.

Senator Holt drew attention to a book written by the Kansas editor in 1918. Entitled *"The Martial Adventures of Henry and Me,"* the book told of the experiences, as observers for the Red Cross in Europe in 1917, of White and Henry J. Allen, another newspaper man who later became governor of Kansas.

"A good portion of the work," says Willard Edwards, a capitol correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune,* "was devoted to glowing descriptions of the entertainments lavished on the two Americans in London and Paris.

"White was enthusiastic about the luncheons, teas, and dinners to which he and Allen were invited and the shows they attended.

"While American soldiers were fighting at the front, White and Allen, according to the book, were experiencing such horrors of war as the lack of hot water and soap in the Ritz hotel in Paris."

One paragraph in White's book, for example, read as follows:

"As we look back upon our London experience, it seemed to Henry and me that we were hurrying from luncheons to teas and teas to dinners and from dinners to the second act of good shows."

This and other paragraphs in the book are revealing, Senator Holt commented.

"In such organizations as the committee to aid Britain," the Senator remarked, "there are individuals who are called the 'upper crust' who think the American way is just a little under the social standard, who love to curtsy to a king, or who bask in the glory of the society of royalty.

"Mr. White's own confessions of rapture in his account of his social adventures in London during the World War raise the question whether he is not seeking a return to those delightful fields as the hero who helped shove the United States for a second time into war as Britain's ally.

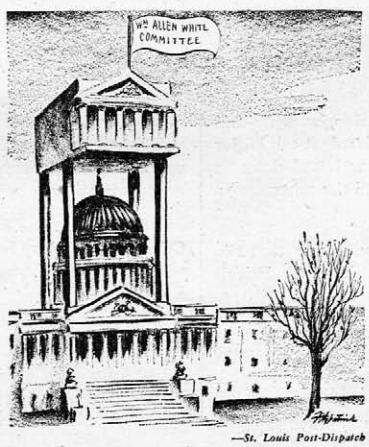
"It is not inconceivable that he dreams thus of finishing out his career in a blaze of social glory."

At present, Senator Holt noted, White is being lionized by the social set in New York City.

"The Kansas editor is at his best in such surroundings," Holt commented.

"He is 'just so homey,' as one society matron described him. He has that plain touch that the social set loves of men who are fronts for their causes."

Our Super-Government



—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

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Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Britain's War Aims

HEBERT MORRISON, Home Secretary in the Churchill government of Great Britain, outlined the British war aims in a speech, at Dorchester, England, December 11th.

Said he:

"I conceive us to be aiming at a co-operative international system guaranteed by an international police air force. Never again shall it be possible for a thug with a bomber force to terrorize a continent, to smash homes and cities and to crush the innocent bodies of women and children, to blast into powder the fruits of man's toil and the monuments of his greatness."

Thus, this Cabinet Member admits that Great Britain *is aiming at establishing an international system.*

If there is any thuggery to be performed, it will be performed by Great Britain's international system which will hold India subservient at the point of a bayonet.

Mr. Morrison included the following optimistic note in his speech:

" . . . nations *must be ready to sacrifice many of their independent rights* and they must feel genuinely moved to work together to create a better life for their citizens.

"It is not enough to abolish tariff walls and competitive armaments. These things are merely negations of evil. We need to go beyond them and find positive means to good."

Translated into plain language, Mr. Morrison is forewarning the United States that its nationality must be sacrificed in the interests of the higher internationality dominated by Great Britain.

If that is what Americans want, let them continue along the present policies which are aimed at undoing all that was accomplished in 1776.

Falsehoods Not Convincing

"IT IS FAIRLY clear now that in the other war the prospect of American intervention determined the attitude of the allied governments," observes the *Chicago Tribune*. "Assured of America's aid, they gambled on victory and won. *The American people didn't know that they were committed.*

"If America is coming into the war and the British government can be assured of it, peace overtures will be preemptorily rejected, just as the feeler proposal was when it was presented in Parliament," the *Tribune* asserts.

"If the United States is not going in with its own ships and its own planes in the near future, then the British might ask Hitler to reduce his terms to something discussable, and undertake to explore the idea of fitting the British Empire into the scheme of a new Europe," the Chicago editors suggest.

But, they add, it would be "a mistake to assume that the United States has a force which could be thrown in on the British side and be decisive.

We are raising men and equipment for an Army but this force will not be ready, even for the defense of our own shores, within another year.

We couldn't produce an expeditionary force within two years or more, and one at all adequate to meet the armies of Continental Europe—even if we could find a landing—would require probably twice that time.

And, personally, we think that Col. McCormick's militarists were being too optimistic at that.

In the face of Americans' resentment at the hypocrisy of pro-British propaganda, and the unconcealed eagerness of international financiers to grab profits on gold loans—also being exposed more and more—it would be years before the Hitler-haters can whip up an American enthusiasm to stake all for an invasion of Europe that would "take Berlin away from Hitler."

America needs defense, *but it is defense of America.* We're frankly tired of all the "bunk"!

Destruction of Churches

THE GERMAN raids have been "pretty hard on our Catholic churches and institutions," writes Msgr. Jackman in a recent issue of his *Holy Roodlets*, "but let us not whine over it. They have been just as hard on the poor and we must share their lot.

"Besides, churches or no churches, the Church lives on forever and the Holy Ghost will find sanctuary in every heart that loves God. The Germans can't beat us there anyway.

"For *'the true adorers shall adore the Father in spirit and in truth'* (St. John iv., 23).

"Bricks and mortar don't matter, unless, indeed, they hinder rather than further God's work."

Memorial to a Christian Editor

THE CATHOLIC Church lost an able priest and the American people, regardless of religion, lost an honest journalist in the death of the Reverend Francis Joseph Healy of Brooklyn.

Father Healy was editor-in-chief of the *Tablet*, official weekly publication of the Brooklyn diocese. In the 18 years of Father Healy's service with the paper, the *Tablet* has risen to become one of the country's leading Catholic papers and an outstanding journalistic champion of Christianity and sound nationalism.

The *Tablet* supported Gen. Franco's crusade to rescue Spain from the alien atheistic government in Madrid during the Spanish civil war.

When the sensationalistic New York press clamored for the conviction of the so-called Christian Front "plotters of seditious conspiracy," early this year, the *Tablet* insisted that the young men be given a fair trial, and the paper supported and stood by these young men until they were acquitted.

Under Father Healy's editorial supervision, the *Tablet* also supported Father Coughlin when the beloved Radio Priest was banned from the air; and it was the only paper, besides SOCIAL JUSTICE, consistently to print in full Father Coughlin's Sunday addresses week after week.

For all these things the *Tablet* has been denounced by red radicals and atheistic "liberals." But, Father Healy and his loyal staff have never compromised or retreated from the truth. The paper has never once wavered from its steadfast pro-Christian, pro-American policy.

Serving at one time as a teacher on the faculty of Cathedral College Preparatory School, Father Healy became closely associated with the Rev. Thomas E. Molloy, now the Bishop of Brooklyn. The friendship lasted throughout his life and Father Healy frequently consulted with Bishop Molloy on matters of *Tablet* policy, after the latter had designated him editor-in-chief.

Father Healy is survived by a sister, Gertrude Healy, and by his brother, Leo Healy, the celebrated Brooklyn lawyer who was chief defense counsel in the Christian Front sedition trial.

Father Coughlin's Predictions

WELL OVER a year ago Father Coughlin broadcast nationally a series of speeches touching upon the *Neutrality Bill.*

At that time (Sept. 10, 1939) he said: "... it is not an idle speculation to assume that 'cash-and-carry' will become 'credit-and-carry.' It is not an idle speculation to assume that the policy of issuing credits to foreign warring nations who repudiate loans is a policy that necessitates the beating of drums which will summon our youth into the front trenches to insure payment of these loans."

* * *

On September 17, 1939, Father Coughlin broadcast the following:

"My fellow citizens, to my mind the *Neutrality Bill* about to be proposed for adoption will contain not only a cash-and-carry clause but other clauses which will establish our Chief Executive as a virtual dictator; it will clothe him with powers to name the unjust aggressor in a war in which all the participants are unjust aggressors; it will establish him rights to determine almost every activity and policy related to foreign affairs.

"Now, it is my personal opinion, based on what has happened, that if we include a provision for cash-and-carry in a *Neutrality Bill,* we will have taken the first step which, as in 1914, inevitably will lead us into war with all its horrors. In reality, cash means credit; and credit breeds 'carrion'—'c-a-r-r-i-o-n.' . . .

"They will tell you that it will preserve our democracy against the assaults of Hitler. But while these professional propagandists within the very precincts of government smoke-screen the public with such deceit, they are preparing to destroy democracy. I repeat that statement: They are preparing to destroy democracy. And to support it, let me condense for you a book recently published by Leo M. Cherne—a book which bears the sanctioning foreword of no one other than Louis Johnson, the Assistant Secretary of War. Ponder, therefore, upon these disclosures: If the American people go into another war—so this book indicates with the sanction of the Assistant of the Secretary of War—if this country goes into another war, our citizens must expect to live under a form of regimentation unparalleled in the history of the United States or any other nation.

"1. Voluntary enlistment will be tolerated for a few months and then conscription will follow.

"2. Those who do not fight will be told where to work and how to work.

"3. Their wages will be regularized by the Government as is done in Germany and Russia today.

"4. Travel within the country will be prohibited to all workers without specific permission from the Government.

"5. Women and children will be put to work in the steel mills, in the munition factories, in shops and on farms so that production essential for warfare will not suffer when their husbands, fathers, sweethearts and sons will be regimented for cannon fodder.

"6. Prices will be set within certain specific limits under the guise of preventing war profits; and these prices may cover all goods or may be confined to food, clothing, shelter and the essentials of life: This point is now being debated in Washington by the War Resources Board.

"7. All private financial transactions will fall under the microscopic scrutiny of the war commissar who will forbid any transaction which they consider inimical to the national defense.

"8. Rents will be fixed both for the tenant and the owner. Home builders, probably, will require the permission of the Government to proceed with their projects . . .

* * *

"Permit me to indulge in some speculations. Granted that the cash-and-carry plan is successfully piloted through Congress by Mr. Bloom and the President's supporters, unquestionably our idle factories will resume operations. All of them—practically all of them—are geared for military activities. Sealed and blueprinted orders already are in the vaults of the large industries waiting for the ominous word from Washington to be executed. All day—and far into the night—flares will burn, wheels will spin, furnaces will vomit forth their smoke, lathes will screech the swan song of liberty, mounds of shrapnel will pile high, finished products for destruction will be marshaled at railroad sidings, and long lines of freight cars will trundle their cargo of death to the seaports.

"And waiting to receive this cargo will be British ships and French ships—ships from Turkey and Greece; ships from the Netherlands, probably; ships even from the landlocked Balkans, possibly; ships flying flags of foreigners; ships, however, that were bought and paid for with American credit; ships upon whose decks ride the ghosts of world despair and the demons of dissolution.

"But there will be no German ships, no Russian ships—no ships flying the Hammer and Sickle or the brown Swastika.

* * *

"Meanwhile, factories will swallow in their sweat caverns the idle, exploited men and women and children of America—men and women and children who believe the war-mongering promises that we will not enter completely into this conflict. But suddenly, a factory in Detroit will be sabotaged. Pittsburgh will announce that a steel mill has been dynamited. New York and Baltimore will rock to their foundations when a boat laden with TNT will be shattered to atoms. Incidents will occur. Notes will be written to Hitler, to Stalin. Convenient spies will be captured. Headlines will stir up the population, telling them that German and Russian agents are at work in our midst. Then, when all is in a frenzy, war will be declared; church bells will ring; sirens will blow; bands will play. Your sons and husbands and fathers will march off—to death or to slavery!

"Do not be deceived. War will come because incidents which lead to war are a moral certainty under a cash-and-carry program.

"Are there not thousands of hired Stalinists in our country? Are there not thousands of brown Hitlerites dwelling amongst us? Have they not demonstrated already their intents and purposes? When their enemies are being fed and armed and equipped by an American Government whose stabilization fund, whose sympathies and whose policies were utilized to favor Britain and France—will not these enemies within our gates produce the necessary incident to do in 1939 what happened in 1915? Then a Government promised to keep us out of war. But all promises sank to the bottom of the Atlantic with the *Lusitania.* Promises today are no better than promises of yesterday. They, too, will evaporate into thin air with the smoke arising from an incident.

"To keep out of war let us keep from taking the first step which leads to war. Keep away from cash which means credit—credit in printing press dollars which England is turning out by the millions; printing press dollars which this Government will be willing to accept for destruction although it refused to use printing press dollars for American prosperity and construction; printing press dollars which will be repudiated following the war just as surely as the printing press debts were repudiated after the last war. Keep away from this crimsoned credit: For those who are willing to accept it are willing to create an incident."

* * *

And, on October 15, 1939, Father Coughlin said:

"As matters stand, Great Britain, France and the United States are the three chief capitalist units of government in the world. The three of them, while naturalistic in their attitude towards religion and God, are neither anti-God nor anti-Christ. They stand united not by reason of their liberal attitude towards religion, else they would include Fascistic Italy and Fascistic Spain, but by reason of their common economic system which we define as international Capitalism.

"Russia and Germany, the anti-capitalist states, will be disappointed if the war does not continue and if the United States does not enter this conflict at least indirectly. These anti-capitalist nations are well prepared to fight the capitalist nations. Already their armies have invaded England, France and America. They are prepared to wreck our industries, to bomb our factories and to create havoc among our civilian populations.

"These invisible armies are anxious to begin operations in America, if we lift the embargo. The reason for this is obvious. Stalin and Hitler know the repercussions which will follow in all capitalist nations at the termination of the war. They know that in capitalist nations factories do not operate except on the basis of the profit system. They know that these factories will be shut down following the war. They know idle factories and idle men will generate a tremendous political upheaval.

"Stalin and Hitler even anticipate the reaction which will result not only in England, France and America, but also in Germany even though Germany is defeated. In

(Continued on Page 8)

Father Coughlin's Predictions

(Continued from Page 7)

every case it will be a revolutionary reaction against government, industry, finance and religion. It will be a reaction against the profit system and all those who uphold it. It will be a reaction against private ownership of industry.

"The vulture of the Kremlin will not suffer, even though Germany loses, for he knows that no nation will win. He will withdraw behind his frontiers unharmed and unscathed, conscious that no battalions can pursue him; conscious that his Bolshevism will have spread like wildfire in the capitalist countries.

"Britain, France and America may be motivated to enter this war, directly or indirectly, to save their economic system. But Stalin, who engineered the war, is already certain that a war will insure the spread of his Communism. He alone can be the winner. The capitalist countries surely will be the losers.

"It is my contention, therefore, that if we pass the present *Neutrality Bill* including the lifting of the embargo, we will invite war and Communism into America. We will accomplish the very thing planned by the enemies of Capitalism.

* * *

"As a result of this, we have been weakening our own morale: the people no longer have any desire to fight commercial wars for the benefit of profiteers, international bankers and international capitalists whose economic system has not only impoverished and distressed them but has reached the point of decadence where it produces a semblance of prosperity only through war and debts. We want peace and we want an economic system that produces prosperity in times of peace.

"As we are being pressured to engage indirectly in this economic war, we find that it enjoys the support of the same groups and individuals traditionally associated with the profit and debt system based on private finance and the monopoly of industry.

"Generally speaking, international Capitalism in America supports the lifting of the embargo on the basis that this is necessary to assist the capitalist countries abroad wherein America has invested heavily and with whom America trades; for without their preservation, the operations of international Capitalism in America are doomed.

"A keen student of propaganda, Mr. O. W. Riegal, has said: 'If one wishes to bet on the outcome of the propaganda conflict in this country in the event of an international crisis, he would be wise to lay his money against neutrality and peace.'

"This gentleman's observation is supported by a Senate Committee document which details—at least in part—the silent, powerful pro-war influence of the exploiting international classes. Over a period of eighteen months, prior to 1935, the sum of $1,084,604.62 was spent on war propaganda by the following organizations: (For the full exposition of this I refer you to *'Preface to Chaos'* by C. Hartley Grattan, page 190.)

American Liberty League

American Federation of Utility Investors

American Taxpayers League

Crusaders

Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy

Farmers Independence Council

League for Industrial Rights

Minute Men and Women of Today

National Economy League

New York State Economic Council

Repeal Associates

Sentinels of the Republic.

Southern Committee to Uphold the Constitution

Women Investors of America, Inc.

Among the individuals and firms making this contribution, approximately 90 per cent of it originated from the following resources:

du Pont family	$204,045
du Pont associates	152,622
Pitcairn family	100,250
J. P. Morgan associates	68,226
Mellon associates	60,752
Rockefeller associates	49,852
Hutton (E. F.) associates	40,671
Sun Oil associates	37,260
Banks and brokers	184,224
Utilities companies and associates	27,069
TOTAL	$929,974

Many of these corporations profited considerably during the World War. The Morgan corporation alone, according to the Nye Committee, handled over $3-billion; the du Pont corporation alone had contracts in excess of $429-million. It is to be hoped that, in this crisis, these corporations and associations will see the handwriting on the wall and alter their policies to save themselves, our country and our civilization.

* * *

In his broadcast of October 22, 1939, Father Coughlin made the following statements:

"Are we willing, for the sake of blood profits which seduce us today and betray us tomorrow—for these, are we willing to sacrifice all our liberty? To my mind, if we lift the embargo, there is no immediate danger of our becoming directly involved in the European war but there is a danger of our bringing about conditions which will necessitate the cashiering of all our free, democratic rights.

"Possibly the majority of persons in this audience are not aware of the powers now enjoyed by the President of the United States—powers conceded to him particularly since 1933. They are not war powers. They are emergency powers. The *Constitution* of the United States concedes almost dictatorial powers to the President in times of war. But the Congress of the United States — particularly since 1933 — has vested the President with almost equal dictatorial powers to be used at his discretion *during times of an emergency.*

"Mark well that I did not say that this dictatorial power would be enforced if and when war is declared. I said it would be invoked when an emergency occurs. Consequently, by lifting the embargo and thereby creating an emergency we are taking the first step towards the dissolution of our democracy.

"I confess that I sound like an alarmist in making such a statement. Men were alarmists fifteen years ago when they tried to warn America of the danger of Communism. Men were alarmists ten years ago when they tried to warn the world what would follow as a result of the *Peace Treaty of Versailles.* Men were alarmists five and six years ago when they demonstrated that bankruptcy would be the outcome of the policies which were being practiced. Perhaps, Cassandra-like, men are alarmists today when they point out what is about to happen to this free nation if we persist in reaching for 'fools' gold' and in engaging in the blood business . . .

"It is only an impractical optimist who holds to the opinion that if Congress lifts the embargo on arms and munitions, it will not pursue its logical course in sacrificing our democracy, our liberties and our Constitution to preserve order and efficiency in the United States.

"It is difficult to comprehend the attitude of the ordinary laborer who is supporting the lifting of the embargo. He does not know that he is applauding a plan which is the first step towards the chain gang for him and his fellow laborers. He does not know that he will be forbidden to strike for higher wages. He does not know that his unions will become ancient history—as obsolete as the one hoss shay. He does not know that the Government will set the scale for wages. He does not know that after two or three years, when the war will have been terminated, when the factories will have been closed and when production has been halted that he will be bossed into submission by a well-paid army controlled by the Government. He does not know that he will be starved into submission. All he knows is what some of his labor leaders tell him. All he appreciates is the temporary raise in wages.

"It is difficult to comprehend how any industrialist or banker can support the lifting of the embargo with its consequent emergencies. Are these men under the impression that international Capitalism will win this war? Can they not see that even though Germany is crushed to the earth, the Allies will be bankrupt and all the gold—the cash —will have come to America? Can they not prevision the repercussions which will happen in every country — particularly in America? . . .

* * *

"As a sop to the unwary, the administration's unneutral *Neutrality Act* provides that munitions and the implements of war will be sold on a cash-and-carry basis—the same basis on which we will sell cotton, wheat, corn, meat and commercial airplanes. It is safe to predict that once this Government has committed itself to such a nefarious business, the resourceful brains which intrigued us into lifting the embargo, will devise means to circumvent the specifications of cash . . .

"The lifting of the embargo on arms and munitions certainly will produce profits for all in America during the forthcoming months. And it is morally certain that if this proposition is translated into law, it will produce an emergency in this nation which will necessitate the shelving of our *Constitution* and the inauguration of a dictatorship . . .

"I am casting aspersions upon no particular person or politician. But I am recalling to your minds the diabolical forces which operate with superhuman intelligence to persuade this country not to enter into a war for which it has no inclination—but to become snared by an emergency which it does not suspect."

Comment

Paul Kern Gives 'Social Justice' Credit

PAUL KERN, president of New York City's Civil Service Commission and a great friend of the local Reds, tried recently to break up an official investigation being made into his alleged disbursement of patronage, by charging that it was an "anti-Semitic plot" instigated from Royal Oak.

Having been twice cited for contempt, for failure to testify before the city investigating committee headed by Alfred E. Smith, Jr., Mr. Kern stated:

"The investigation is anti-Semitic and a *right-wing* attack on this administration.

"It grew out of three articles in Father Coughlin's magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE, which appeared in September, 1939.

"The articles were an attack on Jews *who headed our civil service list for patrolmen.*"

Now, with all respect to Mr. Kern, the articles in SOCIAL JUSTICE to which he refers were not *per se* "anti-Semitic" at all, but simply an exposure of the favoritism game allegedly conducted in the City of New York for the last several years. Discrimination against Irish-Americans in the police force was only an incident.

The truth of these articles in SOCIAL JUSTICE, moreover, has been borne out more than once in the course of the investigation of the Civil Service Commission.

No fewer than three specific cases of violation of civil service regulations have been proved against Mr. Kern at this writing.

The most important of these was in the Housing Commission. According to Alfred Rheinstein, former commissioner of this municipal agency, Mr. Kern "rigged civil service examinations" so that he could appoint the "right man."

When Mr. Rheinstein protested these appointments as being unfair, he said he was hounded out of his job.

In the Sanitation department, it was disclosed that Mr. Kern had given jobs as scowmen to 13 semi-professional baseball players, none of whom had able-bodied seamen certificates, in order that the department "could beat the Police in the annual baseball game" between the two departments.

So far, however, the investigation committee has hardly touched upon the sinister part of Mr. Kern's activities: namely, his reported policy of giving soft city jobs to members of the Communist Party and other radical groups.

It was no coincidence that Miss Sylvia Ageloff, for example, had a New York City job at the very time she was arrested in Mexico City charged with complicity in the murder of Leon Trotzky.

Favored Refugees

THE PLAN being pushed by Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes for admission of "financially independent European refugees" to the Virgin Islands, is not only fraught with danger but is unfair to indigent war victims.

Under the proposal, immigration regulations would be suspended and refugees able to support themselves without competing with native labor, industry or business, would be permitted to enter the islands by presenting "landing tickets."

These tickets would be secured from American consuls at the point of embarkation or approved by Island authorities upon the immigrant's arrival.

According to press reports, a refugee so admitted, might after a certain period, apply for a *visa* to the United States proper and later file a petition for citizenship here.

Affording refuge to innocent victims of European strife and oppression certainly is a charitable goal, but wouldn't we be discriminating in favor of the wealthy under the Ickes plan?

Furthermore, great care must be exercised to insure America against the infiltration of subversive agents who undoubtedly would take advantage of the program to slip into the United States through this back door.

It might be remembered that our acting Governor of the Virgin Islands is Robert Morss Lovett, a Leftist of the first order, whose Red activities are abundantly evident by his membership in practically every important Communist front organization in the nation.

Is it not probable that Gov. Lovett would be sympathetic with Leftist "intellectuals" applying for landing tickets? Do you think he, or any other of his ilk, would bar an applicant espousing the radical doctrine of collectivism, or atheism?

The influx of such refugees within the last year has imposed upon America much more than its share of these enemies of Christianity.

Christian Americans resent the presence of refugee Einsteins who come to this country and preach, for example, that we should dispel the "foolish notion" of a Personal God.

If we are to make America a haven for war refugees let us take some care that they are the kind who will be assets to America and to Christianity—not liabilities.

Young Red to Prison

A JURY of small business men and clerks in Oklahoma City, Okla., has convicted 22-year-old Alan Shaw of advocating forceful overthrow of the Government.

Secretary of the Oklahoma City Communist Party unit, Shaw was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, as provided by state law.

During the month-long trial the state submitted as evidence the revolutionary writings of Lenin, Stalin and Karl Marx, maintaining that Shaw, as a Communist Party official, subscribed to their teachings, which include overthrow of Government by violence.

Americans should not gloat too much over this boy's conviction.

That he is a communist there is no doubt; that Communism is inimical to Americanism and to Christianity there is no doubt.

But sending a 22-year-old "small fry" Party secretary to prison for 10 years, while permitting Harry Bridges and other leaders of Communism, and their "intellectual" Leftist sympathizers, to operate freely will never curb Marxism.

Alan is merely a "blackhead" on the face of democracy. To eliminate him without attacking the "boils" and "cancers" is ridiculous.

We hope that is what Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt had in mind when, according to Mrs. Shaw, she contributed $25 to the Civil Liberties Union for Shaw's defense.

Counsel for the defendant presented, for the most part, a typical Communist argument. He said the state had introduced evidence which consisted of nothing but "books, books, books."

On one point, however, the defense was dead right. The attorney declared, *"if you want to do away with Communism, do away with the things that cause it.* You won't do away with Communism by sending this boy to the penitentiary."

Any reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE should realize that this comment is not a brief for young Mr. Shaw.

Nevertheless, we have consistently insisted that Communism thrives only upon the abuses of capitalism.

Clean up modern capitalism; reform its dishonest money system; establish a living wage for workers; inject the spirit of Christianity into Government and business.

Then Communism will collapse of its own errors.

The Reich's 'Canada'

AMERICAN travelers in Russia, ever since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, have reported swarms of German experts, commercial and industrial, in Moscow and other large Russian cities.

"This in itself is not unusual," comments the *Boston Post* in an editorial which adds:

"Long before the outbreak of the other war, back in 1914, Germans were building armament factories in Russia.

"Russian arms for the first two years of her war against Germany were furnished from these plants, and were made with German tools. Krupp equipped the plants under the theory that Russia was unwilling to fight for the Czars.

"This was a wrong guess, but now if the Germans can get inside the Soviet Union in the force which large industry would demand, it may well be expected that Russia will soon be properly hamstrung and will have to aid the Reich in the war far beyond original plans.

"The fatal weakness of the Russian military machine in this sort of war was shown up in Finland and Poland.

"It is that of mechanical replacement. Her tanks are not well made and break down often. She has no spare parts. Her airplanes are fairly well made, but are slow and her fighter arm, to protect bombers, is almost nonexistent.

"Thus, she probably feels that if she fills the role of Canada and the United States, she will gain plenty of mechanical equipment for herself.

"On the other hand she will have to run the risk of having the Germans in her midst and running things to suit themselves."

Rep. Douglas—War Monger

CONGRESSMAN Lewis Douglas sent a letter to a friend soliciting funds for Great Britain.

Dated November 30th, the letter reads in part as follows:

"If you believe that our first objective must be to help England win this battle for freedom and for civilization, and win it as quickly as possible, you will make it your concern above all others to see that Mr. White's committee achieves its new objectives. You will contribute and contribute liberally so that, to its past successes, may be added the achievement of this new program."

Little Lessons in Defense

Have We the Ships to Give to Britain?

BEFORE America gives Great Britain any more warships or merchantmen, it might be well for the Administration to examine our naval force and determine whether our own national defense permits further stripping of our fleet.

It has been suggested that the United States turn over to Britain immediately three battleships, a few cruisers and 100 or more destroyers.

This "trial balloon" proposition has become the program of those who advocate all aid to Britain.

Forgotten or ignored is the lamentable fact that the United States fleet today is far short of the actual strength which the public attributes to it.

The two-ocean navy exists only on paper, and many of our present warships are of comparatively ancient vintage.

Americans have come to believe that the United States can produce anything and everything by a mere push of a button. In their enthusiastic patriotism they lose sight of the sad truth that even American artisans, the most proficient in the world, cannot produce without sufficient time and adequate facilities.

It is to America's advantage, therefore, to retain every ounce of its present naval power while at the same time adding strength which may be needed in the future.

* * *

Many of the ships which would be handed to Great Britain by the interventionalists, may be classified as "obsolete."

Some of them are so outmoded that they would be of little value to Great Britain or anybody else as offensive fighting craft. Nevertheless, they constitute an integral part of our neutrality patrol and our hemispheric defense.

Among the ships almost certain to be included in the proposed transfer by virtue of their age, are the *Arkansas*, built in 1912; the *Texas* and the *New York*, both built in 1914.

Jane's "*Fighting Ships*" contains some revealing information on these men-of-war. They are good ships; but the *Arkansas*, oldest United States battleship in service, is outmoded since it is armed with only a dozen 12-inch guns. It cannot compare in size, weight, armament and speed with the modern giant battle wagons.

The *Wyoming*, sister ship of the *Arkansas*, already has been converted into a training ship with two of its five turrets removed.

The *New York*, the *Texas* and the *Arkansas* comprise one-fifth of America's battleship force. Capable of only 18 or 19 knots, these vessels are the pace setters for the entire fleet, because a fleet is no faster than its slowest ship.

Equipped with reciprocating engines instead of turbines, these three pace-setters are of the era of Manila — a monument to the obstinacy of Navy brass hats who have refused to accept the advice of turbine builders. All three have been converted into oil burners, however, and are fitted with anti-torpedo blisters.

Originally their 10 and 14-inch guns were below deck, shielded by steel shutters rising immediately above the water line. Later they were removed to the deck.

Although the ships have a good gunnery record, their lack of speed confines their combat activities to an outmoded plan of naval strategy. Maneuvered into proper position they can blast away at hostile ships, but they must have this advantage of position to be effective.

New European battleships, with a speed of 35 knots, can outdistance all of America's heavy warships. The United States in recent years, of course, has taken cognizance of the new mode of sea warfare which demands swift men-of-war.

The 35,000-ton battleships *North Carolina*, *Washington*, *Indiana*, *Massachusetts*, *Alabama* and *South Dakota*, designed to carry nine 16-inch guns, are capable of 30 knots.

* * *

The building of such craft indicates that American tacticians have abandoned the old strategy of drawing a speedier enemy into conflict with slower, but more heavily armed ships.

Great Britain's experience with the German and Italian fleets — heavy battleships against speedy pocket battleships — illustrates the necessity of speed in modern sea warfare.

Despite the inadequacy of America's three oldest and slowest battleships, it would be ridiculous to turn them over to the British, naval experts say. The same holds true with regard to cruisers.

American officers, seamen and engineers would have to operate these ships after the transfer until the British tars became familiar with the vessels.

That was proven when the United States traded 50 destroyers to Great Britain several months ago. American crews had to man the destroyers and instruct the British in their operation. It is impossible for a British crew, wholly unacquainted with an American vessel, to take possession of it and operate it immediately.

Moreover, it is doubtful whether the British would be satisfied merely with America's outmoded battleships. The vessels served in the British Grand Fleet during the World War and were considered unlikely heavy weather ships in the North Sea.

* * *

It should be emphasized, however, that these obsolete vessels are by no stretch of the imagination worthless to the United States.

Because of their superior firing power they are valuable adjuncts to the neutrality patrol and to the hemispheric defense.

But as offensive ships to be used for attacks on German and Italian ship bases they are practically worthless, since the Nazis and Fascists have concentrated on construction of fast pocket battleships.

Furthermore these lumbering, outmoded vessels would serve America admirably as training ships.

While the British and their Anglophile American apologists clamor for American ships for Great Britain it is timely to make a comparative study of the British and the United States fleets.

Official sources disclose that Britain's fleet of battleships is much superior to ours.

Here is a list, giving the year in which each battleship of the two nations was built:

UNITED STATES		GREAT BRITAIN	
Arkansas	1911	Queen Elizabeth	1913
Texas	1912	Warspite	1914
New York	1912	Valiant	1914
Nevada	1914	Barham	1914
Oklahoma	1914	Malaya	1915
Arizona	1915	Ramillies	1915
Pennsylvania	1915	Royal Sovereign	1915
New Mexico	1917	Resolution	1916
Mississippi	1917	Revenge	1916
Idaho	1917	Repulse	1916
Tennessee	1919	Renown	1916
California	1919	Hood	1918
Maryland	1920	Rodney	1925
Colorado	1921	Nelson	1925
West Virginia	1921	King George V	1940
North Carolina	Building	Prince of Wales	1940
Washington	Building	Duke of York	1940
Indiana	Building	Jellicoe	1940
Massachusetts	Building	Beatty	1940
Alabama	Building	Lion	Building
North Dakota	Building	Temeraire	Building

* * *

From the foregoing figures it is strikingly evident that the United States has older ships in service and has not built a new battleship since 1921. On the other hand Britain has built five in 1940.

The British fleet is paced by the battleships of the *Royal Sovereign* class, which have a maximum speed of 22 knots, whereas the United States fleet is paced by the *Arkansas*, the *New York* and the *Texas* with a speed of 18 to 19 knots.

America's fastest large ships are the *Idaho*, the *Mississippi* and the *New Mexico*, capable of 22 to 23 knots — about the same speed as Britain's slowest. Like all of America's battleships, they are well armed, having guns with a range of well over 20 miles. Guns on the *Pennsylvania* and the *Arizona* can hurl two or three salvos a minute from their great turrets.

Thus they are well adapted to serve as huge sea batteries rather than as raiders or pursuit ships. They would be efficient in bombarding cities, bases or troop concentrations, but in a running sea battle with fast ships they would be hopelessly outclassed in the matter of speed.

American cruisers, however, compare favorably in speed with cruisers of other major nations; and our aircraft carriers are definitely superior to those of foreign powers.

Numerically, though, our cruiser strength is below that of the British. Great Britain has 644,580 tons, including 85 ships ranging from 4,100 to 10,000 tons; whereas the United States has only 40 cruisers ranging from 7,000 to 10,000 tons.

* * *

Everyone agrees that America has no vast surplus of ships, yet the agitation continues for delivering more vessels to the British.

(Continued on Page 11)

Behind the War

Britain Wants to Use U.S. Fleet in Orient

If THE interventionists had their way, the United States of America would be fighting in two oceans at the same time; with part of the U. S. Navy and merchant marine operating in the Atlantic, and the remainder operating under British orders with the Empire's fleet out of Singapore.

This situation, SOCIAL JUSTICE believes, is fraught with actual peril to this nation.

We have an articulate and vociferous minority favoring intervention in the European war, and seeking to shape the policies of the Government so that they will lead to war. The majority who do not favor war —probably 85 per cent—are, for the moment, helpless.

Now, regarding the preservation of the *status quo* of the British Empire, it seems extremely doubtful that, even with the aid of America, Britain can preserve her empire against the "new order" that is rising in Europe and Asia.

As for England herself, even in European affairs, it is doubtful if she can continue to exist without somehow compromising with those nations now holding the balance of power.

* * *

The period of the white man's conquest over the Orient ended with the World War. From then until now, the story has been one of steadily declining power and lessened prestige. And England — that is to say, Great Britain — has led the procession downhill. For although Britain emerged as the chief victor in that war, the Oriental peoples knew that everywhere the white man had greatly weakened.

Always, when we discuss the possibilities of war with Japan, the question of the destiny of the Philippines arises.

What will happen to the Philippines whose independence has been guaranteed for 1946?

Naval tacticians are convinced that Japan will not attempt to conquer and "annex" the Philippine Islands; for such an attempt would mean the dividing of Japan's offensive forces and transferring a part of that force thousands of miles away from the scene of Japan's greatest danger—Soviet Russia in Siberia and China.

Japan is reasonably certain that in any case she will obtain most of the trade with the Islands. Japan is near the Philippines; and the goods made in Japan are inexpensive and of poor quality, but they serve the needs of the Filipinos.

Hence, Japan would not need to attack or capture the Islands to insure her commercial domination of them; for automatically, they would become a part of the "new order" in Asia.

America is hearing much, too, about the defense of the Dutch East Indies, by joint British and American forces to insure the *status quo* of these islands.

These East Indies are located some 1,500 miles beyond the Philippines and 7,000 miles from our Naval bases on the West Coast.

If American warships and troops cannot defend the Philippines—which strategists are ready to admit, with Japan squarely on the direct line between our West Coast and the islands—how can America hope to defend the Dutch East Indies?

We have made our policy one of hemispheric defense, from the mid-Atlantic to the mid-Pacific—almost one half of the circumference of the earth.

We have taken on the added responsibility of defending both North and South hemispheres—everything from the Arctic to Antarctica.

We just cannot take on the defense of the Dutch East Indies, too — especially since we have but a one-ocean navy and we are already rapidly depleting that by giving destroyers and potential auxiliary cruisers in an attempt to save the "lost cause" of England.

* * *

The interventionists try to make out a case for their actions by pointing out that Japan "responds only to force."

Our experience has demonstrated that Japan pays little or no heed to covenants or pacts, as is evident in the violations of the *Nine Power Pact*.

Ultimately, if Japan believes that America is "bluffing" in our show of strength and threats to use force, Japan will assert her control over the South Pacific and the continent of Asia.

Japan has joined the European axis to push military conquest to the limit, and to extend economic domination to those territories where military conquest would be impossible or inadvisable.

Before Japan will be considered a "partner" of the axis, she must establish her Asiatic empire, conclude her war with China, and possess naval domination in the Pacific.

Japan understands this and is, therefore, working towards this end.

The interventionists then continue with their specious reasoning: once Japan has overcome these obstacles, she will absorb Indo-China, Siam and the Dutch East Indies, take all British possessions in the Far East, including Australia, and then proceed with the axis nations of Europe to launch the economic conquest of South America!

When this economic drive on South America comes, as envisioned, the United States would be forced to fight and to send to South America a full army, navy and air corps.

* * *

Now, to prevent this plan from reaching its fulfillment, America must go much further than she has gone to date.

In addition to the present embargo on scrap iron, and aviation gasoline, an embargo must be placed on pig iron, copper, oil, gasoline, motor vehicles and machinery, all of which are now being so freely shipped to Japan, and which are of greatest importance in Japan's scheme to conquer Asia.

Furthermore, America should have to place an embargo against all imports from Japan, thus denying Japan the credit she needs for the purchase of vital materials.

The interventionists then go on to suggest that America provide China *gratis* with munitions and war materials, thus to aid China in carrying on the fight against Japan in the first phase of the attempted establishment of the new order in Asia.

Now there is a proposal that the United States of America share with Britain the great naval base at Singapore and another in Borneo, as a means of carrying out provisions of the Anglo-Australian-America Pacific defense pact.

(Continued on Page 12)

Have We the Ships to Give to Britain?

(Continued from Page 10)

As a result of the famous destroyer deal with Great Britain, by which we parted with 50 so-called "obsolete" destroyers, we have only 103 left.

Nevertheless, the Anglophiles would have us give practically all of them to Great Britain. Such a move would virtually denude our Navy of destroyers, rendering it not only weaker than Britain's, but weaker than Japan's force of similar ships.

What America obviously needs today is clear thinking and sane reasoning, especially on this subject of full aid to Great Britain.

Navy men recognize the necessity of a two-ocean navy, particularly since the United States has undertaken to police portions of the far-flung British Empire as well as the Western Hemisphere.

Yet a two-ocean navy is a dream still to be realized in future years, after ship production has been thrown into high gear.

However much we aid Great Britain, even to patrolling her Asiatic possessions, she never will surrender her mastery of the seas to America. She never will surrender to America her sovereignty of the Atlantic.

By some means or other, she would retain her dominant position in sea warfare, trade and protection.

Americans should not forget the period following the World War when, at the behest of England, the United States scrapped her war and merchant fleets, *making ourselves so dependent upon Britain that the latter policed the Atlantic and carried American cargoes in British bottoms!*

* * *

Thus, while England is being battered by air and by sea, the United States needs quite calmly to take stock of its own naval defenses. We must do everything possible to hasten production of fast, new warships now in the blueprint stage.

Collaboration of the American and British fleets in the use of bases in Borneo and Singapore are merely stepping stones to the sharing of men-of-war. Through these pacts with Great Britain, America will be placing our present one-ocean navy at the disposal of the British in the Far East while Britain will be left to protect the Atlantic for America.

American Anglophiles obviously have given no thought to the fact that America might quit playing international politics and devote ourselves to making this nation *independent* of Great Britain's fleet.

That can be done by building a two-ocean navy with all possible speed — and meanwhile retaining every American warship for defense of our shores.

Comment

Britain Wants to Use U. S. Fleet in Orient

(Continued from Page 11)

Lately, the news has "leaked" that America and Britain are extending vastly "a naval base in Borneo, for use of the combined fleets," in the protection of the British Empire lifeline in the Far East. This information did not appear to create even an official stir among isolationist legislators.

Such actions as projected, and such policies pursued, must lead inevitably to war with Japan. Those who now criticize these actions are stigmatized as "appeasers," and it is pointed out to their disadvantage that they would permit the predatory nations of Asia to embark on the same program as the robber nations of Europe and by way of appeasement.

The interventionists point out that the only way to thwart totalitarian nations is to act before these nations have stimulated themselves by conquest into a position of irresistible power.

The isolationists maintain that, instead of offending the Japanese and of creating incidents and pretexts to offend them, we should try to co-operate with them within reasonable limits.

Now, if Hitler wins the war his greater Reich will have a shipbuilding capacity four or five times greater than our present shipbuilding capacity. And, if Hitler should use the ships he is thus able to build, America would certainly face a war in two oceans.

* * *

The United States of America, it seems to us, has no business demanding the preservation of any *status quo* in Asia. That, it seems to this commentator, is completely out of our "territory."

Furthermore, the United States cannot justify its "neutrality" in supplying China with the greatest part of its war supplies to defend herself, *and at the same time supplying Japan with the same materials* to make the conquest of China possible.

Our present hypocritical and "holier than thou" attitude is laughable, especially since we know that it was inspired and put into action *to save the British Empire in the Far East*—even at the cost of involving the United States in war!

There is some reason to the argument that Japan is entitled to the same hegemony in the Far East as we ourselves demand for America. For Japan has its "Monroe Doctrine," too. Furthermore, Japan is determined to establish that hegemony, even at the cost of bloodshed.

It seems to us that the United States ought to concentrate on national and hemispheric defense, and forget about world defense in co-operation with Great Britain as guardian of the *status quo* in the distant Orient.

Abusing the 'S.O.S.'

VESSELS of belligerent nations are believed to be sending out fake "S.O.S." messages to signal their location to other ships of their fleet, or as a code to supply ships and war craft.

American radio stations and ship radio operators frequently pick up distress calls from non-existent steamers purportedly operating in the Atlantic.

It is assumed that many of these signals are sent by auxiliary ships in an attempt to contact raiders they are supplying, or to lure protectors away from a convoy. Having drawn off the protectors on a supposed errand of mercy, aircraft, U-boats or raiders are then able to attack a defenseless convoy.

A British ship, for example, picking up such an "S.O.S." would reply, stating its position and informing the "distressed" ship that it was proceeding to the rescue.

British and neutral craft, as well as Germans, are said to be using the "S.O.S." as a code for conveying information to the Admiralty or to their protecting auxiliary cruisers.

Distress signals reportedly are being sent out to indicate the presence of enemy craft even prior to any attack. In this way destroyers and auxiliary cruisers may rush to the scene in time to give battle.

When British ships are attacked they send an "S.O.S." followed by a repetition of letters indicating the source of attack. Thus, the letter "A" identifies it as aircraft, "S" as submarine and "R" as raider.

The German ships merely repeat the "S.O.S." several times. In many cases vessels have steamed to the location indicated in the "S.O.S." and have failed to discover any sign of wreckage or survivors.

Naturally, this fraudulent use of the international distress signal will create confusion. Ship masters will no longer be able to distinguish a *bona fide* "S.O.S." from a "trap."

It can be expected, therefore, that soon ships will fail to respond to any calls and vessels really in distress will be left to shift for themselves.

Anglo-French 'Deal'

LAST WEEK, a comment in SOCIAL JUSTICE disclosed the trap which had been set for the legions of Mussolini in Greece by the co-operation of British and French forces there.

This co-operation, it was pointed out, had been made possible at a secret rendezvous of Anthony Eden and Marshal Weygand of France. The terms of agreement reportedly effected at this secret pow wow are here revealed in more detail.

Anthony Eden reportedly asked Weygand to join the "free" forces of General de Gaulle, promising that the British would 1. Make full reparations for losses at Oran; 2. Accept France as a victor nation in the peace following a British victory; 3. Aid France in retaining her colonial empire intact; 4. Support France's war effort in collaboration with British forces, and 5, arrange the peace following this war with a British and French "empire" as the victors.

Then Eden demanded that Weygand make the following pledges:

1. The French colonial forces will resist all Nazi encroachments on French territory;

2. The French must permit British colonial troops to pass through French territory to defend British colonies;

3. Weygand must "use his influence" with Laval and Petain to prevent them from surrendering the French fleet to the Nazis, and from allowing the Nazis to wring further concessions from the government;

4. French colonial troops and French naval units must never attack British colonies or dependencies, even in collaboration with the Nazis;

5. Weygand must release his colonial troops to serve with the troops of Britain or Free France.

Some "deal"!

Why Prussia?

IN THE LIGHT of what is happening today in Europe particularly, and, for that matter, in the whole world, the treatment of Prussia by the *Versailles Treaty's* makers is a subject for remembrance.

"Prussia," says the *Florida Catholic*, "is, and was before the last war, the dominant unit in the confederation of German States which make up the German Reich or German Empire.

"The God of War has always been the deity worshiped by the military caste of Prussia. Indeed, the Prussian State was founded by a military order.

"The objective of the Prussian militarists has always been to subjugate the other and less warlike German principalities and states. Prussia succeeded in this under the will of Bismarck, who accomplished the German Empire in 1870. Bismarck's full objective was achieved by Hitler when he invaded and took over the ancient State of Austria.

"The makers of the *Versailles Treaty* were well aware of the role of Prussia. They blundered egregiously in their treatment of the conquered nations, but their treatment of Prussia was especially stupid.

"There was no invasion of Prussia. There was practically no dismemberment of the German Reich.

"Terrible economic penalties were imposed, but the treaty makers failed to humble Prussia. They failed to restore to the other German States their independence of the domination of Prussia.

* * *

"Clemenceau rejected the proposal of a confederation of the southern German States formed with Austria, because he was violently opposed to the resurrection of a great Catholic State in Europe.

"This," continues the Florida paper, "would have put Prussia and its military caste in their just place. It would have done away with, for all time, we believe, the threat of Prussian militarism.

"Besides Clemenceau, the chief upholders of Prussia were England and the international money lenders.

"There was a kinship between the rulers of Prussia and the rulers of England.

"England, too, was still the banker of the world and the international bankers who backed her and depended upon her did not want Prussia pushed back into obscurity, because, though they wanted the severe financial burdens imposed by Versailles yet they wanted the money men of Berlin saved and they wanted Prussia saved.

"The world, today, rues their sordid diplomacy. Money has no soul and will sell the long suffering common people always and everywhere.

"It gives us no consolation to write this. We simply bewail the impotence and stupidity of the leaders of States even in times of world crises.

"If the world, humanity, is to survive along ordered and just ways, the Christian ethic must be made the basis of international dealings.

"We hope it is not too late."

On the Propaganda Front

Nazis Are Amateurs Alongside British

THE PRUSSIANS, comments a foreign observer for SOCIAL JUSTICE (not Dr. Barnes), are "notoriously poor psychologists." He points out how their "native ignorance of practical psychology" cost them victory in the World War.

The history of World War No. 1 reveals that the British propaganda factory was more efficient and more powerful than the British army or navy in winning that war.

Historians recount that the Kaiser's propagandists, in contrast, were crude, amateurish and suicidal. Furthermore, their "pride of race" alienated many sympathizers.

Now, if the purpose of propaganda is *to win sympathizers, friends and allies,* the Germans in the World War forgot—or at least ignored—the purpose of propaganda. For, in asking the aid of the propagandized they defeated their own purpose by so continually reminding the propagandized that they, the propagandists, were "members of a superior race."

In World War No. 2 the Nazis have learned much from their country's past mistakes but they, too, still make the sad mistake of offending others in their race consciousness.

Nazi propaganda plays up its diplomatic coups, military victories, air conquests to show others that they are indeed a type of superior, not to say "super" nation.

This mishandling of propaganda has done much to alienate sympathy for the just cause that Germany may have.

The foreign reaction to such propaganda is simply this:

"If the Germans are so successful, as they boast they are, by reason of their innate superiority, then why are they looking for the good will and sympathy of the propagandized?"

"If the Nazis are so superior to the citizens of conquered races and nations, then they must think themselves superior even to those whose sympathy they seek."

By this revival of pan-Germanism, and "Prussianism," the Nazis have offended the sensibilities of many who saw the realities of the situation created in Germany by the injustices of post-war treaties.

* * *

Mishandling of Germany's propaganda has been responsible for an alarming increase of pro-British sympathies, and even of demands to help England against the race of "super-men."

Dispassionate persons, well informed in history, and the facts and realities of Germany since 1918, have been intellectually affronted by the dictatorial superman *technique* of the Nazi propagandists.

These facts must be kept in mind so that open-minded Americans can remain well informed and able to judge dispassionately; so that they will not permit their natural resentment over wounded sensibilities to blind their judgments or force them to adopt a belligerent attitude.

In analyzing propaganda, Americans who are genuinely neutral must remember that the British masters of that art have the clever psychology of putting forth propaganda in a persuasive, adulating and convincing way, while the Germans—relatively amateurs in propaganda—make their traditional "Prussian" psychological mistake of imposing, inculcating and indoctrinating the propagandized and showing them they have no right to question, to think or to reason, but only to accept!

* * *

Oddly enough, many of the expert and authoritative works in psychology have come out of the German universities. But the work was done by German scholars, and not by Prussian militarists.

Although the Germans are great psychologists, scientifically and theoretically, they have exhibited less understanding and comprehension of the mental workings and sensibilities of other peoples than even the amateur mass, and experimental, psychologists working on "ads" in American newspapers, or radio.

There are differences in peoples, races and nations—differences manifest in social life; in economic condition; and racial background.

The Prussians again powerful in Nazi Germany know these facts, and have capitalized upon their knowledge of them to defeat nations; but when it comes to the *psychology of the conquered peoples,* of allies, enemies or sympathizers—the Prussians seem to make colossal mistakes which undo their economic victories, war conquests and diplomatic successes.

Thus, the Nazis' lack of psychological understanding has wounded the pride of Italians and Spaniards so that there is a considerable anti-German *clique* in Italy; and in Spain true Spaniards stubbornly refuse to consider any alliance with such a "superior" dominating nation.

* * *

Behind this tone of "superiority" there is the old doctrine of "frightfulness," built on the theory that if people are sufficiently *scared* they will surrender in despair.

For weeks the Nazis have been trying out the practice of this doctrine on the inhabitants of England, and of London particularly. However, accounts of English behaviour do not indicate that the people—resentful as they may be of their own bungling leadership—are in any frame of mind to surrender to the attacker because of the rain of death and devastation.

The Nazis' capitalization and exploitation of the victory in Poland, calculated to force all to surrender before the omnipotent German machine, backfired and made the British even more adamant and resisting.

It had been plainly announced by Berlin that the Poles were "an inferior people," worthy only of being serfs and slaves of the superior Germans. The treatment accorded them for many months borders on systematic and wholesale extermination!

Slaughter, starvation, expropriation, subjugation and exile are too potently the weapons of Nazi "superiority."

There are many homes to be dwelt in and acres to be settled on in Poland by Germans.

Frightfulness, plus ruthlessness, have worked in Poland. This, however, does not prove that the Nazis can be so successful elsewhere—especially when the disparity in war machines is reduced.

* * *

America, for example, had an unforgettable experience with "frightfulness" 20 years ago, when a German submarine roved the New England coast sinking fishing boats. The raider sent about forty of these small vessels to the bottom.

More than two decades after the war, it is still impossible to figure out the reason for those ruthless attacks. No military advantage accrued.

If the objective was psychological—the inculcation of fear—that certainly was not attained. For New Englanders simply became enraged and more aroused than they had been when the obviously commercial war was first declared.

* * *

"There is," our correspondent concludes, "a corresponding difference when outsiders look at the attitudes and conduct of the Nazis. They are hard to understand.

"When the power they wield is unstoppable for any considerable period, other peoples are in a quandary. But the moment there is any sign of the Nazis slowing up, the baffling riddle of the Nazis' constant misinterpretation and misconception of the minds of other peoples reappears.

"It may well be that the Nazis are on the point of losing their victories, conquests and achievements to their psychological ineptness and ignorance in propaganda for war and peace."

Apparition

A GERMAN army officer was stopped on a street in Warsaw, Poland, some months ago, by a Jesuit priest, who warned him that the Nazis' domination was only temporary and that, eventually, Poland would regain her freedom.

The affronted officer permitted the man to proceed, but a few hours later he called at the Jesuit Community house and demanded to speak with the priest who, he said, had been guilty of "seditious" utterance.

Every member of the community was summoned before the officer. Unable to identify the offending Jesuit among them, the German pointed to a picture on the wall.

"That's the man I want," he declared. "Where is he?"

"That man," the priests assured him, "is St. Andrew of Bobola, a Polish patriot and martyr. He has been dead for centuries!"

The Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., president of Boston College, is authority for the incident. He said recently that it was related to American Jesuits in a letter from the Jesuit provincial in Poland.

Comment

Is This Democracy?

SEVENTEEN "intellectuals" — so-called top hats in the fields of science, art and what-not — have scrolled their precious signatures to the maudlin-minded contents of a book entitled *"The City of Man, A Declaration on World Democracy."*

The main purpose in publishing the book is to propose a new religion, the religion of democracy.

As a sample of its Einsteinian contribution, we print the following:

"Democracy teaches that everything must be within humanity, nothing against humanity, nothing outside humanity. The dictatorship of humanity, on the basis of a law for the protection of human dignity, is the only rule from which we may hope for life for ourselves and resurrection for the nations that have fallen."

In the above extract there is a savor of ichthyic decadence which reminds one of those French Revolutionists who placed upon the tabernacle throne of Notre Dame their darling Goddess of Reason, symbolic of humanity.

In other words, the new religion of democracy proposed in this 113-page book is a presentation of atheism and a denial of the supernatural life.

The authors, having made the word "democracy" their own, maintain that it must be re-defined; and in blue-printing their plans for a re-definition, they propose that democracy must no longer be "the conflicting concourse of uncontrolled individual impulses, but a harmony subordinated to a plan; no longer a dispersive atomism, but a purposive organism. It is not a sequence of shibboleths, a pharisaic lip-service to a highest religion embodying the essence of all higher religions. Democracy is nothing more and nothing less than humanism in theocracy and rational theoracy in universal humanism."

Hence, a new religion is born. It is like a Bronx stew in whose secret depths are found admixtures of all religions, Eastern, Western, Protestant, Jewish and Catholic.

And, is God neglected in this new apologia for atheism? Indeed, no!

The seventeen apostles teach "that a divine intention governs the Universe — be it called God or Diety or the Holy Ghost, or the Absolute or Logos or even Evolution. The direction of this intention is from matter to life and from life to spirit, from chaos to order, from blind strife and random impulse to conscience and moral law, from darkness to life. It teaches that in the universe we know the human species is the spearhead of the divine intention, man the necessary ally of that 'power not ourselves, which makes for righteousness'."

When the initiated henceforth hear the word "democracy" trumpeted from the temple-tops where dwell the Seventeen, they will not be deceived.

Yes; there is a new kind of democracy which invites a new kind of opposition.

Two Memorials

THERE is a memorial in England containing the words:

"We can think of no force so potent for the peace of the world as that which might be supplied by the unclouded union of good-will and understanding between the American and British Commonwealths. For such a union Walter Hines Page labored unremittingly."

It is rare for Britons to waste much praise on a foreigner. But Mr. Page earned it.

As United States Ambassador to England during the last war, Page played no small part in inveigling America to join the British in a "holy crusade" against Kaiserdom.

Last week, another memorial to a former American ambassador was written in England—this time, however, in newspaper print instead of stone.

It appeared in the columns of the *London News Chronicle* and concerned the lately departed Joseph P. Kennedy.

"It is all to the good that the British people now know where Kennedy stands," the article stated, and then quoted the former envoy's recent statement that he intended to devote all his efforts to "the greatest cause in the world—*helping the President keep the United States out of war.*"

"The President," the London paper continued, "being of less ignoble human mold than his uncomfortable supporter, made it abundantly clear *that for him the 'greatest cause in the world' is to help Britain defeat the criminal activities of the Nazi gangster.*"

There is a marked difference in these two English memorials to the two American ambassadors.

The one to Page, who sold out his country and his office to the British court, is full of glowing terms and has been inscribed on granite.

The one to Kennedy, who puts his own country above the profiteer interests of British world imperialism, is replete with scorn and ridicule.

On this side of the ocean history will treat the two ambassadors in reverse fashion.

Here the name of Joseph P. Kennedy will be inscribed on stone as a memorial to the genuine, patriotic type of American diplomat, who cares more for the welfare of his homeland than for the base flattery of crowned heads and international capitalists.

Christmas in Europe

BRITAIN will not permit food to go to the conquered countries "no matter how many people starve and no matter that they are not her enemies — some lately were her allies," wrote Gen. Hugh S. Johnson in his syndicated column some weeks ago. His remarks are as *ad rem* at the year-end as they were a full month ago.

Britain, the military-politico commentator pointed out, will not permit the feeding of Europeans because the blockade is Britain's principal weapon against Hitler.

Blockade directly affects Germany's strength in munitions and the rationing of the Nazi forces.

"It indirectly weakens him in another direction. Starving nations are more apt to revolt than those that are well fed.

"Hitler may have force enough to keep his conquests chained, but that force will have to be spread further and thinner as the sufferings of rebellious nations increase.

"If it gets bad enough (the British hope) it may collapse even Germany herself. Something like that did work in 1918.

"Britain, fighting for her very life, is not likely to relinquish this weapon (starvation blockade) — grisly and ghastly as is its threatened slaughter of innocents."

A Dog Story

WHEN all the "hell of present days is over, some form of appeasement will prevail. Because it's the only way, except destruction — absolute," observes the Pittsburgh Press.

"To appease means, according to Webster, 'To make quiet; to calm; to reduce to a state of peace; to allay; conciliate; assuage; compose; hush; soothe; tranquilize.'

"Or, we might add, to help the other fellow get his dog back!

"We have a dog," the editorial writer confides. "He is a scottie. On his collar is stamped our telephone number. He strays — and how. Despite all precautions, 16 times in his young life he has got away. He always heads for the thick of things. But 16 times he has been returned.

"The latest was yesterday. A lady in a big auto saw him near the center of a long bridge, trying to get across, with cars all around him. She stopped, tied up traffic for a couple of blocks, rescued the little scoot, and delivered him to a policeman.

"It happens that those who have played a similar rescue role have represented most races, colors and creeds in these parts.

"All this in a world of war and human hate, bloodshed, starvation and pestilence caused by war.

"You give the answer. We can't. Maybe it simplifies down to what Mark Twain said — the more he saw of men the more he liked dogs. But we think it goes deeper than that. Without trying to be a pollyanna or a Dr. Coue, we believe that most people are kindly and will help you get your dog back. To put it another way, that appeasement, in the dictionary meaning of the word, is actually in the heart of folks, despite the terrible lacing the word has had since Munich.

"Of course there's a limit to appeasement. You can't for example, appease a rattlesnake. But generally speaking, appeasement more nearly fits the natural impulse of man than does the antithesis. Otherwise. Christ would have been forgotten in the year One. And little children, and little dogs, when they stray, would never be returned: persons such as Florence Nightingale and such institutions as the Red Cross never would have been heard of.

"It's been a long, hard battle through the ages — between the philosophies of force and of appeasement. But the tally will show that while conquerors and tough guys have rampaged up hill and down — while Caesars, Napoleons and Hitlers have had their rises and their falls — the undercurrent which is appeasement has been more constant than the power of brute force . . .

"We know, for example, that if Colonel Frank Knox found our dog, he'd see that it got home. For we know him as one of the kindliest and finest of men. Yet, as Secretary of the Navy, he feels it incumbent to say in a Boston address that in times like these the United States 'would not appease anybody on earth.'

"Hard, belligerent words those — but, nevertheless, if Frank found our dog, he'd bring him back."

Comment

The President and Mr. Dies

"NOW THAT President Roosevelt, Atty. Gen. Jackson and Congressman Dies have all had their say, we hope they will get together on a program of co-operation between the Dies investigators and the F.B.I.," comments the *Milwaukee Journal.*

"Each side has been about 50% right and 50% wrong. It is a good time for both to improve their batting average. If subversive influences are to be dealt with properly, they will have to.

"The President makes a proper point when he says that responsibility for the investigation of illegal activities lies in the Executive Department. Chairman Dies probably did interfere with the F.B.I. in some of the recent raids his agents conducted. At least he interfered with the plan the F.B.I. was pursuing.

"The point was good enough but there was no occasion for a presidential "rebuke," for the truth is that Mr. Roosevelt and his New Deal leaders have interfered with the Dies inquiry time and again.

"The record on that is easy to recount.

"President Roosevelt in October, 1939, characterized as 'sordid procedure' the publication by the Dies committee of a long list of Government employes, some of them direct appointees of the President, who were associated with the Communist-controlled American League for Peace and Democracy.

"What was that but interference with a congressional prerogative?

"Again when the Dies committee went into the labor situation and showed that at least 10 of the C.I.O. unions were Communist tainted and some of them Communist controlled, Mr. Roosevelt expressed his displeasure.

"That was in the day when he and John L. Lewis were political teammates. That, too, was interference from the Executive Department with a congressional prerogative.

"When Mr. Dies showed up the red streak that was running through the W.P.A., it was Secretary Ickes who attacked the investigation. The President did not pull his belligerent secretary off.

"Mr. Dies has even had to endure an investigation of his own agents by the Department of Justice. The departmental agents were not so busy doing the good work that Atty. Gen. Jackson tells about but what they had time to try to interfere with the Dies inquiry. That is one for Mr. Jackson to remember.

"When Dies was trying to find out about the Communist tainted student organizations he even had to put up with the presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, who came to the hearings and sat with these student leaders in an effort to discredit Dies.

"Mr. Dies found administration leaders against him every time he wanted an appropriation to carry on. He even had to undergo the attempt that was made in the gumshoe circles of Washington to frame him with forged documents.

"In spite of all that, Dies went ahead.

"He showed up Earl Browder as the tool of Stalin and Fritz Kuhn as the tool of Berlin.

"He pulled down the false front from the false front organizations—some of the very organizations that had formerly had friends in the White House.

"He showed up the Communist elements in the labor movement.

"He exposed the conspiracy that was then going on against America—a conspiracy, it is necessary to relate, that neither the White House nor the Department of Justice seemed alive to.

"With all that, Mr. Dies made some mistakes. On occasions he did not sift his testimony carefully. Whenever this was shown, he did, however, make corrections. He pursued his investigation right through the 1938 campaign when perhaps it would have been wiser to avoid the charge of politics.

"But he has got results.

"He has showed this country a picture that neither President Roosevelt nor the Department of Justice ever showed it.

"So the score for Dies is even or better than even. And it ill becomes the President to think the country will forget all this and only applaud the rebuke to Dies.

"There is the record and it rebukes the Administration as much as anyone else.

"The thing needed from here on is teamwork."

A City of Hope

D. E. GIBSON, city architect of Coventry, England, qualifies as the old year's leading candidate for president of the "Society For Looking At the Brighter Side of Life."

Speaking before the Royal Society of Arts recently, Mr. Gibson said that the *blitzkrieg* on Coventry, which virtually razed the entire city, may actually be a blessing in disguise.

About a year and a half ago, Mr. Gibson advocated replacing the city's old, unattractive buildings with dignified modern structures that would enhance the beauty of the community.

His plans were thwarted by high land values and legal delays, he told the Royal Society.

Now there is no choice in the matter. The Nazis have destroyed the ancient buildings which Mr. Gibson had wished to condemn.

"Instead of a tightly packed mass of buildings of every description, there are many burned-out ruins," the architect observed. "But like a forest fire, the present evil may bring forth greater riches and beauty."

Quinlan Not Guilty

PRIVATE ALFRED J. QUINLAN, formerly of the 165th Infantry, and one of the defendants in the much-publicized Brooklyn sedition trial, has been cleared by a court-martial on the charge of giving away ammunition belonging to the New York National Guard.

The same court-martial had dismissed Quinlan's commanding officer, Captain John T. Prout, Jr., on the same charges three weeks earlier.

So far not one of the 17 original defendants in the so-called Christian Front trial has been found guilty of any of the charges levelled against him, in either a civil or military court.

Co-operatives

HAVE the Jews "any secret for farming which Christians lack?" asks an editorial in *America* (Nov. 30), which adds:

"They possess one secret, a perfectly open one, to which Christians have just as much right as the Jews.

"Jewish farms work in close collaboration with their merchant brethren in the city.

"Jewish farmers do not fight Jewish industrial workers. They sell their vegetables, beef and poultry to them.

"This way they assure higher prices to the farmers and keep them down for the city consumers, while the industrial workers obtain higher wages.

"Some non-Jews are waking up to the advantages of such co-operation and asking themselves why the farmer producer and the farm-product consumer need to work against each other.

"Labor groups have become interested in the idea, and co-operative institutes have been held where members of the A. F. of L., C.I.O. and the Railroad Brotherhoods meet to compare notes and make the farmers' acquaintance.

"Non-farming groups, however, are in the best position to start such co-operation, as has been the case among the Jews.

"Non-farming Christians, by following this example, can help themselves and help others at the same time."

Haldeman-Julius

E. HALDEMAN-JULIUS, the champion of companionate marriage and the dispenser of salacious trash which he palms off as "educational literature," has offered personally to pay for a half-ton bomb to be dropped on Adolf Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat.

In a letter to Prime Minister Winston Churchill of Great Britain, the anti-Christian Kansas publisher wrote:

"I offer to pay the cost of a half-ton bomb, which I am told is about $1000, if you will assign one of your most competent fliers to the scene of Hitler's conspiracies against civilization. I am also willing to add $100 to pay for the gasoline necessary to carry the bomber to the chief butcher's habitat, and if anything is left over, it is to go for a big dinner for the crew."

An office quipster suggests that the hyphenated scandalmonger could be more certain of achieving his objective by loading his pockets with some of his choice moronic booklets, flying over Berchtesgaden, and then jumping.

The stench of the "literature" would asphyxiate Herr Hitler, and America would also be rid of Haldeman-Julius.

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

A Harvard Reaction

TO THE EDITOR:

My roommate and I have just finished discussing the article of R. L. M., Notre Dame, Ind., in December 2 edition on Chaplin's picture *"The Great Dictator."* We concluded that the motive behind it was either to have the satisfaction of seeing a product of his handiwork in print, or to bring out the point that SOCIAL JUSTICE finds its way into Notre Dame.

We at Harvard also enjoy the instruction taught in this magazine. From it we have learned to put two and two together in this dictator business.

As far as this country is concerned, there is only one dictator. Neither Hitler nor Mussolini have given this country any personable reason to take a hostile attitude, and it is safe to hazard a guess they never will.

Stalin, through his agents in this country has, is and will!

Speaking before the New York Circle of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae recently, Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen said: "If there is anyone who is contributing to the breakdown of morale in this country, it is a certain comedian who picks and chooses among persecutions, who ridicules two barbarians, but not three."

R. L. M. regrets that an article appeared in SOCIAL JUSTICE which, he claimed, attempted to ridicule one of our most beloved American characters, namely Charlie Chaplin.

We will assume that this English-born actor is now an American citizen, but where did the writer obtain the information to substantiate calling him one of our most beloved characters?

He certainly holds no such position in our circle.

—J.E.D.

Cambridge, Mass.

From H. S. Graduate

TO THE EDITOR:

May a poor high-school graduate assume to answer the letter of a learned college man like R. L. M. who wrote the Chaplin fan letter?

SOCIAL JUSTICE merely echoed the thoughts of a great many movie fans, and the words of many movie newspaper critics, when they panned Chaplin's new movie *"The Great Dictator."*

Mr. R. L. M. is right when he said Chaplin was one of our most beloved American characters. He certainly *was!* But he finished himself off very neatly when he stooped to let racial bigotism rule him.

If Mr. R. L. M. had read as many copies of SOCIAL JUSTICE as I have, and I've been getting them twenty times two and a half months, maybe more, he would realize that SOCIAL JUSTICE does not revert to mud slinging.

God knows we "Coughlinites" have taken more than our share of it!

I suggest that R. L. M. read SOCIAL JUSTICE with the open mind he says he has, and if our paper is "too outspoken" for him, let him forego reading it.

—Miss E.C.

Fall River, Mass.

Miss Radio Education

TO THE EDITOR:

We who have anxiously waited and listened to Father Coughlin through those golden hours of radio, are indeed heartbroken, that he could not return to the air this Fall.

It is difficult to believe that this great educator, this most courageous leader, is no longer educating or leading us.

With Father Coughlin's departure from the radio, the American people have been dismissed from the world's largest classroom, where they have obtained a wonderful education.

No one has ever done more to keep us informed on the activities of Congress than has Father Coughlin; no one ever did more to instruct us on good government and sound money.

We need Father Coughlin as a teacher. We need him to save America from the horrors of Bolshevism and dictatorship, which is daily growing in all parts of the world and is spreading to our own country.

Who dared to come out and tell the people of the results of these greedy, selfish international bankers and the cause of the un-Christian governments in so many nations of the world? We know it was Father Coughlin.

For eight years I have listened to Father Coughlin's wonderful discourses, and have read many of his books. I was proud to become a supporter of the great work Father Coughlin was doing among the poor.

Let us unite in silent prayer that our leader will soon be back on the air. We thirst for his leadership, and feel lost without his voice.

May God bless him and keep him.

—Mrs. I.M.

Montgomery Center, Vt.

$50,000 to Reds

TO THE EDITOR:

Following is an excerpt from the Dec. 6th issue of *Our Sorrowful Mother "Novena Notes":*

"$50,000 was contributed to the Communist Party of Mexico by Charlie Chaplin, according to his secretary, Jim Tully, in *Esquire."*

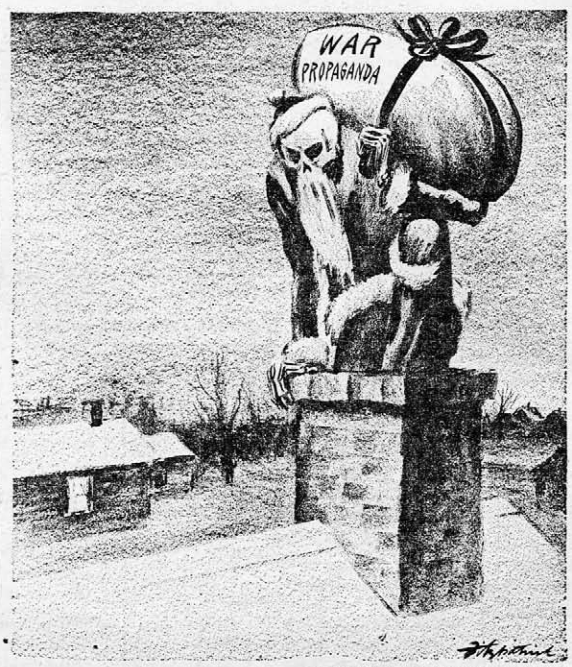
Perhaps this will help explain to the student at Notre Dame why Chaplin did not include any ridicule of Stalin in his recent picture.

SOCIAL JUSTICE always prints the truth and continues to be the best magazine printed for the news behind the news.

—H.G.K.

Roslindale, Mass.

All Neatly Wrapped!



—Cartoonist Fitzpatrick in St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Put America First

TO THE EDITOR:

England isn't fighting for "democracy." She is not fighting for justice or for humanity.

She is fighting to retain an inhuman economic system by perpetuating a vicious, persecuting, gold standard financial capitalism which has kept hundreds of millions in slavery for centuries.

What American, or group of Americans, wants to support such an evil?

For our future welfare and safety this country should remain neutral, but we should build a strong defense so no one dare attack us.

This country was founded by peoples who were seeking freedom, justice and peace, and our fatal mistake of weakening America by aiding the Allies in 1917 should be evidence enough that we aren't defending America by aiding the Allies in 1940.

No real American would advocate a repetition of the tragedy of 1917.

Why not put the welfare of America first?

—J.P.

Malden, Mass.

An American Hemisphere

TO THE EDITOR:

If we could demand the cession of European possessions in our hemisphere, except Canada, to the U.S.A., in consideration of continued aid to any belligerent and in recognition of the immense danger that would arise from claims to these possessions by other European powers, this should be the least we should expect.

I feel certain, if their present owners were in our position and we in theirs, it would be extremely difficult to obtain any aid from them without a much higher price. History proves the point. I am, therefore, not suggesting any unfair deal, but common sense justice long overdue!

The day the last European power leaves our hemisphere will record a great advance in American freedom.

As this proposition concerns every American, I hope you will grant it the freedom of your columns.

—R.B.

New York, N. Y.

Feeding vs. Feuding!

TO THE EDITOR:

This morning while sipping hot coffee, hard cold facts raced through my mind.

Millions of little folks and old folks will suffer the lack of food and shelter in the Old World this winter.

There are those in our midst, who say we shall not aid them.

Millions will die in battle, their bodies pumped full of cold steel and hot lead. Billions of dollars profits are made in bombs, bullets, bayonets and boats. They'll send those aplenty but no food and fuel for the innocent.

Must be more profit in bombs than in bread!

I'm glad SOCIAL JUSTICE is for feeding, not feuding.

—C.H.

Bronx, N. Y.

Letters

Loans Built Hitler

TO THE EDITOR:

The American war dance is in full swing, and the war-mongers at home and abroad are pouring oil on the simmering fire, which will soon be a raging blaze. This blaze, presumably, is to extinguish the European blaze, now sweeping everything before it.

This counter fire is to eventually destroy Germany, and to accomplish this task we are told in no uncertain terms by our masters that great sacrifices must be made to save civilization and all the rest of it.

Let us, therefore, consult the records of those who demand these sacrifices to destroy that which they contributed so much to create.

Who were the "gentlemen," who unloaded millions upon millions of German bonds on the citizens of the United States to build up this gigantic war machine, which netted the said "gentlemen" in question a handsome profit of $49-million, while the bonds are not worth 25 cents on the dollar?

Without the sale of German bonds this terrible war machine could never have come into being. On what moral grounds have these Mammon-worshippers the right to demand through their puppets at Washington that we sacrifice our sons for the monster that the war-monger associates created?

"Certainly it were a fond imagination to expect that any preaching of mine could abate Mammonism; that Bobus of Houndsditch will love his guineas less, or his soul more for any preaching of mine. But there is one Preacher who does preach with effect and gradually persuade all persons; His name is Destiny, is Divine Providence and his Sermon the inflexible Course of Things. Experience does take dreadfully high school-wages; but he teaches like no other."

Thus spoke the great Thomas Carlyle. And in him I have an unshakable faith. He was a thorn in the sides of this thing called Mammon, the enemy of the human race at home and broad.

In round figures it cost us Americans $800-million to create Hitler and $15-billion to destroy him.

Think and ponder over this, but the squandering of our billions is nothing to that which we will lose in the way of our freedom and liberty.

—L.F.D.

Hyattsville, Md.

Lundeen's Warning

TO THE EDITOR:

As a citizen of Minnesota, I wish to raise my voice in defense of our great Senator Ernest Lundeen, who throughout a long and brilliant career fought bravely the battles of the common man.

The vultures of hate have now come into the open and are attempting to smear the sacred name of this great crusader. We in Minnesota know that during the dark days of 1917-18 he stood almost alone against the forces of reaction and war as he battled for peace and justice.

The mothers and young men of this country knew that he was their friend and defender. We know that to the very hour of his death he continued to fight for peace, unafraid of the forces of propaganda and entrenched wealth that were arrayed against him.

I would like to quote from a letter written to me by Senator Lundeen in regard to our actions in the present war:

"Crusading for war by helping the Allies with everything short of war is sham and camouflage. Short of war means long on war. Short of war puts you into war, involves the nation in empire intrigues and loads our hopeful youth into the bloody shambles of European battlefields. That is the certain and tragic end to it all."

I only hope the nation heeds those words and profits by them before it is too late.

—R.A.

Minneapolis, Minn.

America First Committee

TO THE EDITOR:

Unfortunately, a great many of our people sincerely believe that we can be half in war and half out and still keep from a final declaration. Others believe our President when he says his methods are surest of keeping us at peace and that he will send none of our boys over. And, others of us believe we should have remained neutral.

A concerted effort is being made to unite all our peace organizations in one last effort to keep our country from taking the last desperate step. Such an effort is being made by the America First Committee, 1806 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. It is endorsed by Henry Ford, Edward Rickenbacker, and numerous other prominent Americans; and Col. Lindbergh has spoken under its auspices.

I suggest that all who wish to participate in one last effort to keep America from going completely overboard, get in touch with this organization.

It hardly seems credible that a people who are 80 per cent opposed to war cannot find a way to keep out of it.

—E.L.W.

So. Hadley, Mass.

Are People Dumb?

TO THE EDITOR:

I read a letter in SOCIAL JUSTICE asking about the Democrat convention, or when it was to take place. Well, Thomas Dewey told us the Democrat Party was no more —they sang their swan song down the sewer pipe in that Chicago convention, where the New Dealers took the party away from them and kicked them out of their own party.

It looks as if Harry Hopkins was right when he openly stated some months ago that the American people are to dumb to know what is going on.

Many of us feel the President is right; there will not be a fourth term. It will be too late by that time.

Those who are handed dole and relief checks, are being led to believe that Mr. Roosevelt gives it to them. They never give one thought that the taxpayers are paying for it, or our Congress passed the bill to allow it.

Cars were covered with campaign stickers that read—*"Roosevelt gave you this car—Don't let Willkie take it away."*

Now who would ever think American people were so dumb or ignorant as to be loaded up on such propaganda as this?

—H.V.

Dinuba, Calif.

Who Is an American?

TO THE EDITOR:

Where are the Americans of yesteryear?

If any real American, either man or woman, attempts to speak in defense of America, he or she is immediately termed a "Nazi"—as witness, Colonel Charles Lindbergh, whom we all know is one of our foremost American patriots.

There have been for some years, at least sixty organizations running full swing in this country, that was once America, whose devotion to Lenin's teaching is well known throughout this land of ours. Today they are on the alert waiting and watching for a government crisis, as a prelude to Communist control.

If Colonel Lindbergh advises that we need preparation, he is insulted by some two-by-four "columnist."

If we stay home some evening and listen to the moronic diatribe over the radio we shall get a clear picture of what is happening to America.

Our revered American traditions have been trampled on, our beloved New England Thanksgiving has been thrown in the discard and exchanged for a few more dollars in the coffers of those who know no patriotic traditions.

We turn back the pages of time when, with his half-starved, ragged little army at Valley Forge, Gen. Washington knelt in the snow and asked God to help him in his extreme hour of suffering—that we should benefit by that suffering.

Were Washington to appear on the scene today and see that for which he fought and suffered ignored, insulted, laughed at by the unAmerican element with which our land is over-run, he would find it harder to bear than the suffering he endured at Valley Forge.

Again I ask—what is happening to America?

—Mrs. A.C.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Honest Money System

TO THE EDITOR:

On January 20, 1940 — 435 Congressmen, 32 Senators and our President will place their left hands upon the Bible, raise their right hands to God, and take a solemn oath to "uphold and defend our sacred *Constitution.*"

Now the very heart of our *Constitution* is that clause delegating to Congress the power and duty to coin, issue and *regulate* the money of our nation.

Since the Civil War this clause has been discarded and ignored. In fact, a very real cause of the Civil War was the money changers creating a smoke-screen and camouflage out of slavery so they could steal our honest banking system.

Our immortal Lincoln told these international financiers: "Gentlemen, you have me where you want me; I'll sign your international gold standard agreement but I warn you, this will wreck America!"

If it is necessary for our Government to own the postal system where you buy one-cent postcards and three-cent stamps, isn't it far more necessary that our Government own and provide for us an honest money system?

—J.D.

Normal, Ill.

Silencing Real Americans Will Not Work in America

TO THE EDITOR:

An experience in the movies last evening here in Washington, D.C., makes me feel I should bring to the attention of liberty loving Americans what happened when Congressman Martin Dies spoke in the news reel.

Every fair-minded person knows what Martin Dies' investigating committee has done for America; exposing unAmerican societies and persons, who would, if they could, undermine our country and hand it over to the Communists and the Nazis.

If it is your last dime, use it for postage, to write your Senator and Congressman to support the Martin Dies Investigating Committee 100 per cent. Demand it! It is your country; and your Representative at Washington, D.C., is your servant. You pay his salary to do your will. Don't expect him to read your mind!

Do your fighting now, to *keep* your liberty, rather than fight *to try and get it back.*

Two ladies and a gentleman took the three seats next to me in the movies. They had not been seated long when the news reel came on.

When Mr. Dies began to speak, some people applauded; some hissed. I was one who applauded. Then the two women next to me started their loud talking and laughing, so loud one could hardly hear what Mr. Dies was saying. Then, I did applaud, when Mr. Dies had finished. I took my other glove off and clapped my hands until they tingled for minutes after! Less than five minutes after, the three got up and either left, or changed seats.

Take out of it what you like, I was certain then and there, what I was going to do, and I hope you SOCIAL JUSTICE readers do likewise.

They have hissed, laughed, and lied about Father Coughlin, who dared to bring the truth to the American people, and finally have silenced him; now they will try to do the same thing to the Dies Committee.

But they can't do it!

This is America—not Germany or Moscow.

Washington, D.C. —Miss R.D.S.

Comment

Virgil Jordan Predicts

MONTHS AGO (February 24, 1940) the president of the National Industrial Conference Board said at Philadelphia:

"Within the next month the total phase of the war will begin in Western Europe, with unrestrained bombing of civilian populations in the principal cities, and with efforts of Germany to flank or break the Allied lines, and of Russia to overrun and pillage the Baltic peninsula, the Balkan States and the Near East.

"These expected events, which Mr. Sumner Welles has been sent abroad to confirm, will determine the President to announce his decision to run for another term on a platform of national emergency, hemisphere defense and pacification of Europe. He will be renominated, and by November the situation of England and France will appear to the American people to be so serious that the present Administration will be re-elected. Within a year from now our Army, Navy and air forces will be actively engaged in hostilities in Europe, Asia, and South America, against, Germany, Russia, Japan and Italy.

"Such a war will continue through the forties, under the present Administration. Until we are actively engaged, the Allies will be supplied through Government selling agencies and financed by Government loans. In the course of the war, after active participation begins, all man-power will be conscripted for domestic labor as well as military purposes; the banking system will be fully nationalized; our gold reserves will be repeatedly revalued; the currency will be progressively depreciated; liquid private property will be confiscated by successive capital levies; all voluntary private saving and investment in enterprise will cease; prices and wages will be fixed, and the operation of all basic industries and of power transportation and communciation systems will be conducted by political agencies. There will be increasing internal disorder due to sabotage and resistance by alien groups, unemployables, strikes, pacifists, political dissenters, and groups of property owners and taxpayers, which will be suppressed by armed force, espionage, censorship and suspension of civic rights and civil processes.

"This part of my forecast is fairly easy and obvious because all of the more immediate economic consequences which I have just mentioned have already occurred in some measure during what we have called peace time. The production and sale of airplanes, and possibly other military supplies abroad is now conducted by the Secretary of the Treasury. The resistance of China and Finland is already or is about to be financed through loans by Government agencies. The voluntary hiring or discharge of most employees is now subject to Government regulation and taxation. Our gold reserves have already been revalued, and Executive discretion in revaluing them has been continued by Congress. The extent to which one believes the currency has already depreciated depends upon one's view of the normal price level; but, though so far unsuccessful, a primary purpose of Government policy in the past seven years has been to raise the price level and reduce the purchasing power of the dollar; and I have no doubt that this will take place rapidly when the active phase of the war begins. Extensive capital levies on liquid private property have already been made by reducing the interest return on small savings, and by taxation which has continuously confiscated capital and depreciated property values. Voluntary investment in productive enterprise has already practically ceased, and the securities markets have been killed. Wages, the prices of basic commodities and services, the financial management, administration of personnel, and the marketing practices of all basic industries, electric power, transportation and communication systems are already controlled by political agencies.

"I have no doubt that the extension of these processes in consequence of the war will be justified, like the changes made during the past seven years, as indispensable for the defense of democracy and the preservation of the enterprise system; and it must be admitted that one sure way of protecting both against the possibility of further damage is to kill them promptly and completely.

"At the end of this period every important nation, including the United States, will be hopelessly insolvent and will have dissipated its private capital resources and repudiated its public debts. Most of Europe will be physically devastated; an enormous part of the population will have been killed by explosives, disease and starvation; the rest will be ruled by the armed gangs upon which they will be dependent for a living, and which will control all economic resources and conduct all industry and trade. In this country all free enterprise of any importance will have disappeared; the standard of living of most of the population except political job-holders and dependents will be lower than it was at the beginning of the century; and our economic organization and political institutions will have been transformed into the current European form of mechanized bureaucratic feudalism.

"I hope that these things will not happen, *but I think they will because there are so few people in this country who now realize that they can happen and are happening,* and who are now willing to make any personal sacrifice or take any risk to prevent them from happening. Most of the American people since the World War have become very sheepish in face of the increasingly aggressive trend of government. If they are fed and amused by their political gangs they are willing to be sheared and even occasionally slaughtered. The proportion of private citizens who regard the conduct of their public employees with the relentless vigilance and persistent suspicion which has always been imperative in the preservation of human liberty has diminished almost to a vanishing point; and to the great majority the latter have become an indispensable source of entertainment and reverent awe, second in importance only to the transient stellar constellations of Hollywood, and equally worth paying any price for.

"Until some substantial part of our people regain through bitter experience a little of the profound distrust and aggressive resentment toward political power which was traditional in American life for two centuries we need expect no great change in their taste for the gladiatorial games which their government conducts in domestic and international affairs. Most of them will continue to feel that it is better to be a live sheep than a dead lion.

"We need not believe that these consequences of the war will be necessary or permanent, or that they will be the only or final consequences, either for the United States or other countries. The chaos and suffering which the forties will certainly bring here and abroad in consequence of the war will evoke and stimulate the constructive and conservative resources of the community life which lie in the creative capacities and courage of individuals. These resources, latent and relaxed through a long period of political demoralization, are always very great, and are always ultimately revitalized and increased by danger and hardships. Though some of us will not be here to see it, we may be sure that before the last half of this century is far advanced, they will reassert themselves somewhere in the community life here and abroad, and begin the work of rebuilding what a half century of governmental aggression has destroyed. When this revitalization of the individual will come I do not presume to prophesy. In these matters the wind bloweth where it listeth, and the spirit of men does not move according to the plan of any man."

Petain Reorganizes Bank of France

LEON BLUM'S politically controlled Bank of France, under the statute of 1936 as drafted by the Popular Front government, has been ended by the new regime.

Premier Marshal Henri Petain, by a decree appearing in the *Journal Officiel*, requires that the Bank of France henceforth be administered by 11 councillors and supervised by four censors — *all of whom must be French citizens!*

The official announcement noted that the Blum reform "had no other result than to put on the general council personalities whose political activities and past poorly qualified them for the positions."

Under the new control, two of the censors are to be elected by the general assembly and the other two will be nominated by the Minister of Finance.

Three of the councillors are to be elected by the general assembly of stockholders from a list of candidates agreed upon by the council general. Four are to be appointed by the Ministry of Finance from among representatives of commerce, industry and agriculture. Two must represent agriculture. Labor will not be represented.

Three are to be councillors *ex officio*, namely, the director general of the *Caisse des Depots et Consignations*, the governor of the *Credit Foncier de France* and the governor of the *Credit National*. The eleventh councillor is to be appointed by the Ministry of Finance from the personnel of the Bank of France. He will be chosen from a list of three names presented by the governors of the bank.

The councillors, with the exception of the three *ex officio* members, will be chosen for a term of four years. A quarter of the members of the council will be chosen each year and the councillors will be eligible for re-election. The council general will meet at least once a week. The mandates of the present councillors are to end Dec. 1.

The new law provides that the general assembly of the Bank of France is to consist of shareholders of French nationality whose shares have been registered in their name at least a year before the date of the annual meeting.

Comment

Jews in the War

THE CONGRESS BULLETIN, a weekly review of Jewish interests, carries an article in its November 15th edition entitled *"No More Anonymity."*

Louis Lipsky is the author.

Lamenting that the Jews did not fight on all fronts in the first World War as Jews, Mr. Lipsky observes:

"In this Second World War — which will finally determine the unsettled issues of the First — it would be suicidal for Jews to play the part of the Unknown Soldier. In this life and death struggle we must refuse to be merely the victims, the passive, the impotent, the people without a name.

"To serve under all flags but not under our own would serve no useful purpose; it would be Quixotic without even symbolic value. It would give us no credit anywhere at any time. It would bring us to another peace conference with Jewish delegations again speaking of justice and rights and humanity. It would repeat an old futile performance. It would maintain an old tradition of Jews as the everlasting suppliants for relief, humbly pleading for the right to live, resigned to being pushed around at will. There would be no record of any contribution that Jews have made to the winning of the war — no matter what we may have done anonymously in any part of the world.

"This flagrant misrepresentation must not be allowed. Enlightened Jewish leadership must not let this happen . . .

"There are quite a number of Jews associated with the William Allen White Committee, with Bundles for Britain, and so forth, but great care is being taken to avoid the impression that the Jews as Jews are interested in contributing to the defense of England. Anonymity is preferred. There are some Jews who get excited when they hear of Jews being in the forefront of any of these activities."

Although Sir Norman Angell is one of many Britons who is anticipating an early peace, there is likelihood that within a few months, the United States will make it possible for her citizens to fight the totalitarians on fronts other than the literary front.

Does Mr. Lipsky recognize that, under such circumstances, he will be offering the Jews of America an opportunity to enlist in "Democratic" regiments.

This would mean a great exodus of refugees back to Europe.

A Good Example or No?

"THE American Jewish Congress is actively identified with aid to Great Britain short of war," says another article in the *Bulletin*. "Its national officers as well as its branches throughout the country have been and continue to be actively identified with the work of the William Allen White Committee.

"The Chicago Branch of the Congress in particular is giving considerable aid to the local activities of this committee.

"The first seasonal meeting of the Bronx League for the American and the World Jewish Congress held on November 11th devoted itself to planning support for the William Allen White Committee.

"In addition, the American Jewish Congress is planning the organization of special aid by Jews as Jews to Great Britain. Last Tuesday evening the Executive Board of the Bronx Council of the American Jewish Congress pledged itself to a special campaign to aid Great Britain."

If the Jews as religionists have identified themselves with the William Allen White Committee, they are inviting repercussions upon their co-religionists living outside the United States.

To our mind, it would be inadvisable for Catholics or Lutherans resident in America to participate in any William Allen White Committee activities in so far as they are Catholics or Lutherans.

And SOCIAL JUSTICE considers both churchmen and laity who identified themselves with aid for Britain, as having gone beyond the precincts of prudence.

Religionists can campaign for one thing only in this war — and that is for peace.

If Jews as racialists are persisting in identifying themselves with the William Allen White Committee, they are giving bad example to other racialists in America.

After all, according to report, there are only 5-million Jews in America.

There are as many Irish racialists.

There are as many Italian racialists.

There are many more German racialists.

Considering these facts, America would find herself torn asunder and would prepare to engage in a new kind of civil war.

Rabbi Lewis L. Mann

MR. HENRY GEORGE HOCH of *The Detroit News* contributed the following article to his paper (Nov. 18th):

"If ever the words of our Bible had great significance, it is in these days of catastrophic events," Rabbi Louis L. Mann, of Chicago, declared at the ninetieth anniversary banquet Sunday night of Temple Beth El, the oldest Jewish congregation in Michigan.

"If there is any hope in the world at all, that hope will come in religion. Strengthen our synagogs, strengthen our churches, strengthen our religion."

Presiding at the banquet was Harry C. Grossman, who had been re-elected president of the congregation at the annual meeting earlier in the evening. Other general officers re-elected were Dr. Herbert I. Kallet, vice-president, and David Wilkus, treasurer.

Grossman told 500 guests that for the first time in years the congregation finished the year with a surplus and that its membership of 1,106 families is one of the largest among the Reform congregations of the country.

Declaring that religious freedom is among the most precious possessions of an American, he declared "there are none who should value this privilege more highly than the Jew."

Among the many leaders of the congregation who were honored at the banquet were: Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, spiritual director since 1899; Rabbi Leo Fram, who is celebrating his fifteenth anniversary with the temple; State Supreme Court Justice Henry M. Butzel, Melville S. Welt, Israel Himelhoch and Morris Garvett, former presidents of the congregation; the Misses Hattie and Florence Silberman, descendants of the first president; and more than a score of members who boast 40 years or more of membership.

Rabbi Mann, the principal speaker, declared that while the utopias of the dreamers of the past have been surpassed, "we have made progress in the wrong direction as much as we have made progress in the right direction."

He illustrated this thought by a series of "paradoxes of progress":

"We live longer now than ever before in the history of the world, and yet are able to earn a living for a much shorter time, due to the acceleration of machinery.

"There are more occupations than ever before, and yet millions of unemployed.

"We are living in an age of an abundance of goods, yet trying to re-create an economics of scarcity. It just cannot be done.

"In an age capable of over-production, we actually have under-consumption. Seventy-two per cent of our people are living on less than $1,400 a year, which the health authorities of the country say is the minimum for a family.

"We are living in an age in which we have more protection than at any time in history, and yet we have less security.

"We have improved means for an unimproved end — such as when the radio is used to belch hatred across national boundaries; when newspapers make the press degenerate into 'presstitution' by printing propaganda bought and paid for; when science makes poison gas and germs for warfare.

"We put the blame on the international bankers. They are not a very good lot, but it is not their fault. We put the blame on the diplomats. We put the blame on the militarists. We put the blame on the munition makers.

"The real blame is ours, because men everywhere, in every country, fail to realize that man-made boundaries cannot and should not obliterate the God-made brotherhood of man."

W. W. Double Timing

W.W. — no, not Woodrow Wilson.

W.W. — no, not Wendell Willkie.

W.W. — yes, Walter Winchell!

According to *Newsweek* magazine, we read:

". . . The *New York Mirror*, to which Walter Winchell is under contract, has been raising a rumpus because it understands Winchell has been the real author of the 'Paul Revere II' column in the newspaper *PM*."

Whoever is Paul-Revering in *PM* rides a red horse.

And, as far as that is concerned, *PM* has been dubbed "pro-Marx" by so many publicists that everybody who is anybody recognizes it to be a Soviet-smelling publication.

If W.W. is riding his red horse in the column of "Paul Revere II," he is just exactly where he belongs.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

A New Year - A New Era

TENNYSON'S bells are silent—the bells supposed to ring out the old and ring in the new.

In England they have been melted to make cannon.

Vickers' bombs are raucous. They are being used to lay waste cities and civilization.

A new year is upon us. And so is a new era.

The old era is quickly melting into oblivion.

The era of reason is being supplanted by the era of might.

The era of liberty is evolving into the era of slavery.

The era of individualism is being transformed into an era of collectivism.

The echoes of the principle that "*man doth not live by bread alone*" are dying and the gospel that man does live by bread alone is preached universally.

* * *

And all this is being imposed upon a people who want none of it; upon a people who, through carelessness and apathy, have permitted the apostles of apostasy to gain control of the machine which we call civilization.

Temporarily, God is being shoved into the background and His Christ has been forced to flee into the Egypt of seclusion.

Temporarily, anti-God has risen to prominence and his anti-Christ is attempting to "*deceive, if possible, even the elect.*"

* * *

This new era cannot endure. For a time it will exact its toll. Wars, slavery, brute force and knavery will predominate.

But a chastened people, having learned that no sustenance can be gained from the preachments of materialism, will overturn their false leaders who have usurped power.

Today's heroes will be tomorrow's villains.

Christ will rise from the grave wherein this era has attempted to bury Him if, like the Wisemen of old, we Christians will continue to follow the star of Bethlehem through the valleys of poverty, of pain and of death, knowing full well that it will soon appear as the rising sun of Easter morn.

To Wish You a Happy New Year
The Staff and Sales Force of SOCIAL JUSTICE